

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published in Jerusalem, Israel, daily except Saturdays by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1922 by GERSHON AGRON. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement. Editor: TED R. LURIE. Editorial Offices and Administration: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem. Telephone 521811. P.O. Box 81 (91000). Tel Aviv: 44 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, P.O.B. 1125 (61000). Tel. 624215. Haifa: 54 Rehov Harel, Harel Haemakim, P.O.B. 4810 (31040). Tel. 640794. Jerusalem branch (advertisements): 6 Rehov Arizotim, Tel. 228265.

SUNDAY, MAY 28, 1972 • SIVAN 15, 5732 • BARI THANI 15, 1392 • VOL. XLII, No. 19494

Crippled ship Page 2
*
Vietnam summit Page 3

Work halted on anti-missile site in U.S.
WASHINGTON. — The Secretary of Defense, Melvin Laird, ordered the U.S. Army yesterday to halt construction of the Safeguard anti-missile base in Montana and to suspend future work at other ABM sites. "We want to move with prudent speed to abide by the obligations of the historic arms limitation agreements," Laird said in a statement. Construction work at a first Safeguard site, in North Dakota, will go ahead as planned, the announcement said. The U.S.-Soviet agreement permits both countries to have two anti-missile complexes, one to protect their national capitals and the other to protect a field of intercontinental ballistic missiles.

Salt pact signed; Nixon expects more summits

MOSCOW. — President Nixon indicated here on Friday that the Moscow summit could be only the first of a series of U.S.-Soviet summits. He told guests at a ceremony after the signing of the nuclear limitations treaties on Friday that he looked forward to welcoming the three Russian leaders — Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev, President Podgorny and Premier Kosygin — to the U.S. in the glittering grandeur of the Kremlin's vaulted Vladimir Hall on Friday night, President Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev signed a two-fold accord to limit their stockpiles of both offensive and defensive weapons. The ceremony demonstrated, Mr. Nixon said in lifting his champagne glass to toast his Soviet hosts, that the two countries can "work together to build a peace." Mr. Kosygin, in a toast, said that "everything must be done to remove the hotbeds of war in the Middle East and Vietnam." The arms limitation agreement was forged at the eighth meeting between Mr. Nixon and Soviet leaders since the U.S. President's arrival last Monday. The agreement coincided with the abandonment of efforts to negotiate a "broad trade agreement at the summit. The leaders decided instead to create a joint commission to pursue the complex economic talks. Mr. Nixon had hoped to use such an agreement to get the Russians to aid in achieving a Vietnam settlement. It was the first time Mr. Brezhnev has signed a major international treaty since he became Communist Party chief nearly eight years ago. Although he has no top level state position he was formally assigned to put his name to the historic document by President Podgorny, a gesture emphasizing its special importance. Final agreement came only 10 hours before the signing, and the two leaders only saw the completed texts at 8 p.m. during a dinner given by Mr. Nixon. Soviet and American negotiators at the Helsinki strategic arms limitation talks (Salt) had put the last touches to the treaty earlier (Continued on page 2, Col. 5)

Partial gains in Moscow

PRESIDENT Nixon's lengthy discussions of the Vietnam issue with Soviet leaders has produced only one thing from the Russians — the advice to send his negotiators back to the conference table in Paris. Visible evidence of Mr. Nixon's failure to secure Russian diplomatic intervention came Friday when it was disclosed that the two countries had not reached any long-term trade agreement. A broad and comprehensive five-year trade pact, including liberal credit terms and the most favored nation treatment, was the "bait" Mr. Nixon dangled before Leonid Brezhnev and his colleagues in an effort to enlist Moscow's aid in getting out of Vietnam on honorable terms. When Soviet and American leaders finally announced the establishment of a joint commercial mission to work on a trade agreement, it was a signal that Brezhnev had been found unwilling to intervene diplomatically on Washington's behalf — at least at this time. The Soviets, in the view of most observers, could take either of two courses of diplomatic action to help bring the Vietnam war to an end. They could urge Hanoi to give serious consideration to President Nixon's recent offer to withdraw all American forces from Vietnam within four months after the release of U.S. prisoners and establishment of an internationally supervised ceasefire. They could accept Britain's suggestion to join London in proposing a revival of the Geneva conference formula of 1954 to bring together all nations most directly concerned to work out an agreement for neutralization of all Southeast Asia after establishment of a cease-fire throughout the area and withdrawal of American troops. Mr. Nixon's failure to get diplomatic support from Moscow on Vietnam was not entirely unexpected. Certainly it was no surprise to those who have believed throughout that the U.S. hope for such support has always been wishful thinking. Apart from any embarrassments the Soviets would want to avoid in their relations with Hanoi or competition with China, the main reason for their reluctance is their belief that the U.S. predicament in Vietnam, sapping America's will and resources, redounds to the benefit of the Soviets. According to all reports from Moscow the summit talks also led to no new departures regarding the Big Powers' stance on the Middle East. While Mr. Nixon failed to obtain satisfaction on Vietnam, this cannot obscure the major success achieved — the agreement on measures to limit the numbers and further deployment of strategic nuclear offensive and defensive weapons. It is this accord which provides a realistic basis for further cooperation and collaboration in other fields between the two powers. It also provides the ground for further talks, to which Mr. Nixon alluded. In sum it might be said therefore that the Moscow summit has introduced a major new element of stability in the specifically bilateral relations between the two superpowers. And in our nuclear era this must be welcomed everywhere. But further afield, in the various areas of regional conflict, the competition of power and the Soviet interest in gaining unilateral advantage appear to have been left unaffected by the talks.

HANOI MEN TAKE PART OF KONTUM

SAIGON. — North Vietnamese troops and tanks yesterday smashed through South Vietnamese lines near Kontum, isolating three regiments defending the provincial capital and taking control of the northern sector of the city. South Vietnamese spokesmen have claimed for three days that the North Vietnamese advance was repulsed, but each day the fighting has grown more severe, and yesterday there was street fighting in the city for the second successive day. An Associated Press correspondent late yesterday that North Vietnamese gunners hit the ammunition dump on the northern edge of town, touching off an explosion that destroyed 60 per cent of the munitions stored there. Heavy U.S. air strikes tried to beat back the Communist advance and helicopter gunships reported destroying a total of 18 tanks over the past two days of fighting. Six Russian-made T-54 tanks were knocked out, a military spokesman said. Elsewhere, the U.S. Command reported American warplanes flew a total of 270 strikes over North Vietnam, destroying a 1,500-foot railway bridge only 20 miles from the Chinese border. In Hue, the My Chanh defence line north of the city held firm Saturday in the face of continued North Vietnamese assaults. Military sources here said casualties among government troops in repelling four separate probes were four dead and 12 wounded, but 130 North Vietnamese were killed and six tanks destroyed. (UPI, AP, Reuter)

No curb on plane bombs

WASHINGTON (AP). — The new arms-limitation pact with the Soviet Union leaves the U.S. free to equip its strategic bombers with about 1,000 new nuclear missiles more powerful than the bomb that destroyed Hiroshima. The U.S.-Soviet agreement announced in Moscow Friday deals with land-based and submarine-launched missiles but carries no curbs on bombers or their armaments. The two superpowers are expected to try to develop restraints on strategic bombers in future rounds of negotiations, but the new U.S. air-to-ground missile will be part of the American arsenal well before that. The missile, called Sram—for short range attack missile—will be mounted on B-52 and FB-111 bombers and on the advanced B-1 bomber, if that plane ever is built. The missile is designed with a range of between 80 and 160 kms. Its mission is to help bombers penetrate defenses by knocking out radar and anti-aircraft missile sites. Once past outer defenses, the bombers would use their remaining Srams to strike Soviet population centres and military complexes from beyond the reach of close-in defensive shields. Because it is a potential city-killer, the Sram figures as part of the U.S. nuclear deterrent against any Soviet attack. The Russians have air-to-surface missiles, but none is believed comparable to the Sram.

Cabinet to discuss lawyers' fees issue

Jerusalem Post Staff
The Cabinet is today to take up the question of the fees awarded the lawyers who appeared before the Witkon Enquiry Commission. In Tel Aviv, Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir told a group of lawyers on Friday that the time had come for a revision of the rates scale charged by attorneys and accountants. He was replying to a barrage of questions on a wide range of economic issues at a luncheon given by the Tel Aviv Bar Association at Beit Hapraklit here. "No group in this country, including members of the legal profession, can detach itself from the economic and social realities that prevail here," the Finance Minister said. He added that the rates requested by the lawyers appearing in the Witkon Commission hearings were apparently in line with the customary fees charged by lawyers in this country. In reply to a question from the chairman of the Association, Mr. Yitzhak Tunk, the Minister said he was prepared to clarify the question of salaries paid to lawyers in Government service. Turning to other sectors, Mr. Sapir commented that the universities were "competing with each other" in holding emergency meetings to demand greater Government financial aid. With all due respect to higher education, he said, there were other national priorities. In order to keep down the price levels of 10 basic commodities, for example, subsidies had to be raised by IL60m. As to the criticism levelled at the rate of Government spending, Mr. Sapir reminded his audience that many of those who advocate reduced spending demand increased services at the same time. The Minister said he favoured re- (Continued on page 9, Col. 6)



President Nixon and Communist Party Secretary-General Leonid Brezhnev sign joint documents on strategic arms limitation in Moscow on Friday.

MOST SENATORS ARE PLEASED

WASHINGTON. — The American-Soviet strategic arms treaty which President Nixon has signed won largely favourable comment in the U.S. Senate, to which the pact will go for ratification. There were some exceptions, however. Sen. Henry Jackson, Democrat, Washington, was among the more critical lawmakers, saying the treaty raises questions "that go to the heart of the security of the U.S. and the stability of the strategic arms balance." The present agreements are likely to lead to an accelerated technological arms race with great uncertainties, professed instabilities and considerable costs," the inactive candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination said. Another presidential hopeful, Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Maine, said it was a great disappointment that the treaty limited only numbers of missiles — not improvements that can be made on existing ones. On the whole, however, Mr. Muskie praised the agreement. Senator Edward Kennedy, Massachusetts, called the treaty "clearly the most effective and worthwhile step taken in this administration and it deserves the commendation and support of all Americans." Yesterday in the Soviet Union, all major newspapers carried a long multi-column photograph showing President Nixon and Soviet Communist Party General Secretary Leonid Brezhnev signing the strategic arms agreements. It was the most prominent press attention to Mr. Nixon's visit so far. But, characteristically for the Soviet press, headlines were matter-of-fact. All papers, with remarkable uniformity, carried the headline "Signing of the Soviet-American agreements." The article below gave only general provisions of the agreements. The Tass news agency review of the agreement provisions, published in all papers, ended with the statement: "The agreements will have far-reaching consequences for winding up and eventually completely ending the arms race." Reactions from the Communist bloc to the Soviet-American strategic arms treaty ranged from front-page headlines in Hungary to a brief mention buried in the foreign columns of Rumania's newspapers. (UPI, AP)

Nixon visits Leningrad

MOSCOW (AP). — President Nixon made a round-trip flight to Leningrad yesterday, carrying a message of peace to a city that suffered much during the 900-day World War II siege. Mr. Nixon's first act in the old capital of imperial Russia was to place a wreath in Piskaryev Memorial Cemetery, where 470,000 military and civilian victims of the siege are buried in mass graves. The President was shown the diary of a 12-year-old girl named Tanya, who along with all members of her family, perished during the German encirclement of Leningrad. Asked to sign a guest book, Mr. Nixon wrote in it, "To Tanya and all the heroes of Leningrad." Thousands of Leningrad residents waited patiently in a drizzling rain to catch a quick glimpse of the presidential motorcade.

'M.E. thoroughly discussed'

MOSCOW (INA). — President Nixon's Special Adviser, Dr. Henry Kissinger, said that the Middle East issue has been "thoroughly discussed" at the Moscow summit, but "not all subjects were as amenable as the bilateral discussions" on the arms limitation treaty. (UPI, AP)

ARNONA UP 25-40%

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Municipal rates (arnona) will go up by 25 per cent for medium-priced flats and by 40 per cent for larger apartments, Dr. Yosef Burg, Minister of the Interior, announced Friday. Earlier last week, the Alignment's Economic Committee unanimously approved the arnona rise, with a maximum raise of 25 per cent for low-income groups. A joint Histadrut-Union of Local Authorities committee was set up within the Alignment to propose criteria for the level of increases. Dr. Burg, who spoke before the Commerce and Industry Club at the Z.O.A. House, said this decision on the rise was reached earlier Friday together with Mr. Pinhas Eylon, chairman of the Union of Local Authorities. He noted that the local authorities' debts amount to IL1,500m., and rates must be increased in order to avoid reduction of services. At the same time, he declared, implementation will be flexible, so that welfare cases and large families will not be hurt.

Anti-apartheid march held in Washington

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — Ten thousand black Americans, chanting anti-apartheid slogans, yesterday marched past the Portuguese and South African embassies and Rhodesian information office here in protest against white minority rule in Southern Africa. The peaceful demonstration was part of an African liberation day celebration.

'Several thousands' killed in Burundi

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Ambassador Namias Terence of Burundi estimated yesterday that "several thousands" of people had been killed in a recent "genocidal type massacre" in his country. He said, however, that a news report of 150,000 killed was "fantasy."

TOKYO MOVE TO BAN CARS

TOKYO (Reuter). — Tokyo, the world's largest city, moved yesterday to ban cars from its central area during the morning rush-hours and produced a plan for even more drastic action after hundreds of schoolchildren were made ill by photo-chemical smog. Tokyo Governor Ryokichi Minobe has called a conference with police chiefs for tomorrow to win their support for a plan calling for massive police action to ban traffic from the city when smog reaches certain levels. If a smog warning were issued all metropolitan expressways would be closed, the plan says, and cars moving into the city would be stopped by police in the outer suburbs.

ISRAEL SHIP IN TOW

PORTSMOUTH, Virginia (AP). — A commercial tug succeeded yesterday in getting a line aboard the disabled Israeli container-ship Zim-Tokyo 12 miles east of the Virginia Capes and started towing the vessel to Newport News, the U.S. Coast Guard said. A Coast Guard helicopter picked up the three injured crewmen, after supplying food and water to the ship. (Earlier story — Page 2)

TOURIST!
Duty & Tax free export scheme
30% Reductions
Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear
The Leader in Suede & Leather
I. SCHNEIDMAN & Sons
TEL-AVIV 25 Rehov Zemanhoff
(near 10 King George) Tel. 256085
KIBBITZ AYRELET MASHANAK

Don't miss this tonight on TV
TAXI, TAXI!
presented by the "WELCOME TO TOURISTS" ASSOCIATION
After the 10 o'clock news
Produced by Forum Public Relations

Shalom STORES
TOURIST!
The Leading Department Store in Israel
50 DEPARTMENTS
THOUSANDS OF ITEMS
GIFT SHOP — SOUVENIRS
15% - 30% REDUCTIONS
for Tourists on most items.
30% discount on leatherware
SUBJECT TO DELIVERY TO PORTS OF EMBARKATION
Shalom Mayer Tower,
Tel Aviv, Tel. 52151.

Giftware
Fashion Jewellery
Handcraft Gallery
Leather Goods
Fabrics
Carpets
MASKIT
Tel Aviv E.-Al Building
Haifa, 6 Nordau street
Haharmon Hotel, Herzlia
Open continuously throughout the day
Jerusalem, 33 Jaffa street.

ALRAM
ALRAM METAL FURNITURE cabinets with sliding drawers for industry garages, workshops — furniture for offices and warehouses, halls and auditoriums, cinema, and...
ALONEI ADA Tel. 04 922167

BROADWAY 100:
ATASTE OF THE GREAT WORLD
Smokes with the world's most famous cigarettes. Super King Size. American Blend. Made by Dubek from selected rich tobaccos.

SUMMER 1972
3 weekly DC9 flights to Vienna nonstop
1 weekly DC9 flight to Salzburg via Vienna
Personalized Service and High Passenger Comfort
AUSTRIAN AIRLINES
Nahalat Binyamin St. Tel Aviv
Tel. 52535

SADAT BRIEFED ON KREMLIN TALKS

M.E. is 'secondary' issue at summit

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is believed to have been briefed yesterday on the Moscow talks amid signs that the Middle East crisis is being treated as a secondary topic at the summit.

The offer would be repatriated to the West Bank. The paper said following this, Israel would draw from the West Bank after minor changes in the pre-1967 borders with Jordan.

In Cairo, Vice-President Mahmoud Fawzi said on Friday that the Arabs had no alternative but to use force for the restoration of the Israel-held Arab territories.

In an address to the fifth session of the general congress of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions, Dr. Fawzi said Egypt had done all it could to make Israel listen to reason, but no alternative was left now but force.

Egypt indicated over the weekend that it would step up its contacts with Arab governments to consolidate joint action for the coming "battle of liberation." These contacts were being conducted through visits by Egyptian officials to Arab capitals and Arab government leaders in Cairo.

As part of these contacts, the Egyptian Chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Sa'ad Eddin Shaahli, was reported yesterday to be in Baghdad. Iraq was a partner with Jordan and Syria in the Eastern Front until its collapse in 1970, when the Jordanians cracked down on the terrorist movement and asked the Iraqis to leave their bases in Jordan unless they accepted Amman's command.

A similar coordination campaign is being conducted by Syria, whose Defence Minister, Maj.-Gen. Mustafa Tlas, flew to Saudi Arabia at the head of a military delegation yesterday. Tlas visited Cairo last weekend and had talks with Egyptian leaders, including President Sadat and War Minister General Mohammed Ahmed Sadek.

HUSSEIN PLAN
Meanwhile, a pro-Egyptian Beirut newspaper claimed Friday that President Nixon was expected to discuss with the Kremlin leaders King Hussein's recent scheme for a federation linking Jordan with the West Bank. The paper, "Al-Moharrer," said Mr. Nixon was to propose a modified version of the scheme as a basis for a discussion of a settlement for the Palestinians.

According to the paper, the modifications have resulted from revisions by the U.S., Israel, Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

"Al-Moharrer" claimed that the revised version proposes that Palestinians living in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Lebanon and Persian Gulf states be offered citizenship of their host countries. Those who rejected



Heavy seas and high winds early yesterday prevented the U.S. Coast Guard from getting a tow line aboard the Israeli-owned Zim-Tokyo after an explosion killed one man and blew two others overboard. (AP radiophoto)

ISRAEL SHIP IN TROUBLE OFF VIRGINIA COAST

PORTSMOUTH, Virginia (AP). — The master of the crippled Israeli-owned Zim-Tokyo container ship, loaded with flammable materials, said yesterday he plans to "ride it out" in heavy seas off the Virginia coast until the U.S. Coast Guard can take his 183m vessel in tow.

Three fires broke out on the decks Friday, but both were extinguished, one in a short time and the other after one-and-a-half hours. Meanwhile, a commercial vessel, a navy oiler and a coast guard cutter sought unsuccessfully to get a line aboard.

Two Israeli officers who were to join her crew, did not do so, at the last moment. General manager Moshe Kashti told The Post last night that according to the information received from the company's New York office, an explosion had occurred in the ship's engine room. Immediately afterwards, and apparently as a result of the explosion, a container which was filled with chemicals and stored on her deck burst into flames.

BHUTTO TO SEE GANDHI

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (Reuter). — Pakistan President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto will fly to New Delhi on June 28 for a summit meeting with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, it was announced here yesterday.

A Pakistani Foreign Ministry spokesman said Mrs. Gandhi had agreed to the date proposed by Mr. Bhutto, who is due to leave here tomorrow for a 13-day tour of the Middle East and some African countries.

Emissaries of the two leaders met last month to prepare for the summit, but no agenda has been announced.

The Foreign Office spokesman also said Pakistan's official radio had ceased broadcasting anti-India propaganda in accordance with an agreement reached between the emissaries.

He said: "Pakistan hopes the Government of India will reciprocate and stop all hostile propaganda against Pakistan."

Beirut holds three as Israel spy suspects
BEIRUT (Reuter). — Judicial authorities are questioning a Briton and two Iraqis suspected of spying for Israel, official sources said here yesterday.

The sources said the three had been in possession of passports for travel to several Arab countries.

Paris denies it sought Ben-Natan's recall

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — The French Foreign Ministry yesterday denied a report in "Ha'aretz" that it had sought the recall by Israel of its outspoken Ambassador, Mr. Asher Ben-Natan, and that President Pompidou had intervened in order to keep the envoy at his post.

Ministry officials confirmed that Mr. Ben-Natan's hard-hitting public criticism of French policy towards Israel has frequently annoyed the Quai d'Orsay, but they insisted there had been no move to have the ambassador replaced.

Observers here believe the "Ha'aretz" report was inspired by repeated remarks from a number of senior members of the French Foreign Ministry to the effect that the sooner Mr. Ben-Natan was recalled by his government the better.

But this attitude merely reflects the deeply rooted anti-Israel sentiment and sympathy for the Arabs which has always been a tradition of the Quai d'Orsay.

Ben-Natan has won admiration in France, even among people who have no particular sympathy for Israel, for his mercurial debanking of the insouciance of French foreign policy in the Middle East. Several

times in recent weeks he has publicly taken to task Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann for claiming that, following the repurchase of the Israeli Mirage warplanes, relations between France and Israel were back to normal. Ben-Natan has also attacked French efforts to weaken ties between Israel and the Common Market.

But even some of Israel's supporters have been asking if it is the role of an ambassador to publicize his Government's position so frankly or whether he should confine his defence of Israel's interests to meetings with Schumann and his aides.

The daily "Le Monde" said yesterday that the French Foreign Ministry has no intention of seeking the recall of Mr. Ben-Natan, but his outspoken criticism of France's Middle East policies was not helping Franco-Israeli relations.

The Foreign Ministry believes the Ambassador's recall at Paris's demand would further increase frictions with Jerusalem. But Ben-Natan's frequent public criticism of the French Government, contrasting with the discretion of his predecessor, Walter Byrnes, creates some problems," the newspaper said.

Egypt's Jews enjoy same rights as others

CAIRO (UPI). — The Interior Ministry said yesterday that Egypt's Chief Rabbi, Haim Douek, had left the country in March with the full knowledge of Egyptian authorities.

A Ministry announcement also said that Egyptian Jews enjoyed freedom of worship and expression and were being treated on an equal footing with Moslems and Christians.

The announcement was issued in reply to an agency dispatch, issued on April 3, which said that the Chief Rabbi "arrived in Paris and quoted him as saying he had left Egypt secretly "to escape the pressures he was subjected to."

The Ministry said that Douek and his family left Egypt for good "by normal channels and with the approval of the Egyptian authorities."

It added: "Egypt is always intent on ensuring the freedoms of expression, belief and worship. All Egyptian subjects perform their religious rituals without discrimination."

"Members of the Jewish community are living normal lives and perform their religious rituals in their synagogues and religious and charity societies on a footing of equality with other religions," the Ministry said.

SALT PACT SIGNED

(Continued from page one) and had then flown from the Finnish capital.

Mr. Nixon described the strategic arms accord as "an enormously important agreement; but... it is only an indication of what can happen in the future as we work toward peace in the world." He then told Mr. Brezhnev, President Podgorny and Mr. Kosygin that he looked forward to welcoming them in the U.S.

Replying, Mr. Kosygin emphasized that the agreement had only been possible on the basis of strict observance of the principle of equal security. "This is a great victory for the Soviet and American peoples in the matter of easing international tension."

The first part of the arms agreement—a treaty requiring Senate confirmation—limits each country to two defensive missile sites with no more than 100 anti-ballistic missiles (ABM) on each site.

The second and interim executive agreement, not subject to Senate ratification, basically freezes land- and sea-based offensive missiles at their present levels.

comprehensive pact. It limits intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) stockpiles to those under construction or deployed on July 1. This means the Russians will have a lead of 1,618 ICBMs to 1,054 for the U.S.

The freeze also applies to submarine-launched ballistic missiles. U.S. officials refused to give precise figures, but earlier reports said the U.S. has about 650 sea-based missiles and the Soviets about 380.

The U.S. has 41 missile-armed submarines now in service and none under construction. The Russians are said to have 25 such submarines in service and 17 under construction.

Under the agreement, the Soviets could add these 17 to their submarine fleet, but officials said they would have to pay the penalty of dismantling some of the land-based missiles if they sought to bolster their submarine capability.

Surveillance of the agreement's provisions will be by spy satellites. There will be no on-site inspection, but a joint commission will be created to oversee the inspection and serve as a forum for discussion of any differences.

Modernization of offensive missile systems is permitted.

TO MR. J. BERLOWITZ
Best wishes on the occasion of the wedding of your son Eli
ABIGAIL LTD

S.A. plane stormed; hijackers captured

BLANTYRE, Malawi. — Troops stormed a South African Airways airliner hijacked here and captured the two hijackers Friday morning.

Malawi President Kamuzu Banda said later that he had been in full control of the situation and had ordered police and troops to the airport as soon as he had heard the aircraft was heading for Blantyre.

He said he told his officials: "See to it they don't get away. See to it the plane doesn't leave Chitika airport."

He said at first he thought the hijackers' motives were political, but then it became clear they wanted a million pounds ransom. He refused to negotiate with thieves and since they refused to surrender, he ordered the army and police to storm the plane. He said a sum of money given to the hijackers, earlier reported to be a million Rhodesian dollars (£500,000) was in fact only £60.

The hijackers had threatened to blow up the plane when they held five male passengers and four crew members as hostages. Later, however, when a negotiator boarded the plane, ostensibly to deal with the two, the hostages escaped.

(In the South African Parliament yesterday, Transport Minister Ben Schoeman said the hijackers had wanted to extort money from South African mining millionaire Harry Oppenheimer.)

One of the two hijackers is a Beirut police detective, police sources said yesterday in Beirut.

The man, identified by the sources as Ajjaj Jirjis Yaghi, 38, took a vacation from the police force a month ago and told his family he was going to Europe, the sources said. He lived with several brothers on the outskirts of Beirut.

The sources said the second man involved in the hijack, Fused Abdul Camil originally came from the Chouf area near Beirut. He took South African nationality and was a police inspector in that country until about six years ago, when he resigned and returned to Beirut to live. Mr. Camil, 42, has a wife and son living in Beirut.

The independent "An Naba" newspaper said yesterday the Lebanese Foreign Ministry requested Malawi not to return the two men to South Africa to face charges. It gave no further details.



Protestant youths, their identities concealed by masks and dark glasses, staged a massive march in Belfast yesterday, demanding a British military drive against the IRA. (AP radiophoto)

PROTESTANTS IN BELFAST MARCH

BELFAST (AP). — Militant Protestants, masked and garbed in combat tunics, marched through Belfast in a military-style parade yesterday to demand an all-out British military drive against the Irish Republican Army (IRA).

In an airport statement, Ghaib said that his talks on the Arab-Israeli conflict with French officials were "fruitful and useful."

Ghaib said he met in London with Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the Foreign Secretary, to discuss Egyptian-British relations.

His visit to Yugoslavia was "in line with policy of the two countries to hold consultations on all issues, particularly those related to the Mediterranean, non-alignment and European security," Ghaib said.

CAIRO F.M. BACK HOME

CAIRO (UPI). — Foreign Minister Murad Ghaib returned to Cairo on Friday night after a 10-day tour that included France, Britain and Yugoslavia, the Middle East News Agency said.

In an airport statement, Ghaib said that his talks on the Arab-Israeli conflict with French officials were "fruitful and useful."

Ghaib said he met in London with Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the Foreign Secretary, to discuss Egyptian-British relations.

His visit to Yugoslavia was "in line with policy of the two countries to hold consultations on all issues, particularly those related to the Mediterranean, non-alignment and European security," Ghaib said.

100 dead in India famine

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — At least 100 people have died of hunger in the past three months in a district in the eastern Indian state of Orissa, a top Communist leader said after a five-day tour of the area.

Mr. C. Rajeswara Rao of the pro-Moscow Communist party told reporters Friday that unless famine relief measures were taken, "thousands may die of starvation."

Mr. Rao, speaking in the Orissa town of Cuttack, said about two million people in the area were facing famine conditions and six million more were in acute distress. The area was hit by a devastating cyclone and tidal wave last year.

Social and Personal

The Norwegian Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs and Education and Mrs. Bjatmar Gjerde yesterday paid a private visit to the local school at the Arab village of B'ina in Lower Galilee. They were accompanied by the Minister of Education and Mrs. Yigal Alon, and the Norwegian Ambassador and Mrs. Petter Graver.

On Friday Mr. and Mrs. Gjerde visited the Ort school in Netanya.

A posthumous exhibition of the works of the late Sheindel Feldenkraiz opens tonight at the Rebecca Sieff World Wizo Headquarters, Sherot David Hamelech, Tel Aviv. The ceremony will be opened by David Ben-Gurion.

The Board of Directors of the Israel Electric Corporation on Thursday formally elected Dr. Ya'acov Arnon chairman of the Board.

Today at 4.00 p.m. at the Rockefeller Museum, Dr. Yohanan Aharoni will talk in English on "The 1971 Season at Tel Sheva (Beersheva)," under the auspices of Hebrew Union College and the Albright Institute of Archaeology. The public is welcome.

A reception was held on Friday by the Independent Liberal Party in honour of the first State Comptroller, Dr. Siegfried Moses, on his 85th birthday.

Mr. Natan'el Lorch, Knesset Clerk, will today meet members of the Hillcrest New York United Jewish Appeal Mission for lunch at the Knesset. (Communicated)

Fashionable Furs — of course at Rosen's Fur Salon, 72 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, Tel 615980. Open all day. Highly exclusive models. (Adv.)

Germany sign pact on traffic

EAST BERLIN. — East and West Germany began a new phase in their relations on Friday when they signed a treaty which regulates traffic across their closely-guarded border.

Simultaneously both sides announced that negotiations on a basic overall treaty normalizing relations between them — after two decades of mutual suspicion and hostility — would begin on June 15.

The transport treaty regulates technical matters concerning road, rail and canal traffic between the two states.

The East German Government has promised that after the transport agreement goes into effect East Germans will be allowed to visit the West on "urgent family business." It will be the first time East Germans will be allowed out since the Berlin Wall was built in 1961 to halt the flight of refugees.

Under one of the provisions of the agreement West Germans will be able to use private cars more than in the past to visit East Germany. (Reuter, UPI)

Von Braun leaves space agency

WASHINGTON (AP). — Dr. Werner Von Braun, pioneer rocket expert, announced Friday he is resigning from the U.S. Space Agency to join private industry.

Starting July 1, Mr. Von Braun will become a vice-president for engineering at Fairchild Industries, which is developing advanced scientific satellites for launching in 1973 and 1975.

A spokesman at Fairchild's headquarters in Germantown, Maryland, said that the satellite programme is part of the reason he is joining the firm but not all of it.

THE MEMORIAL MEETING for the late DR. SAMUEL M. BLUMENFELD

will take place on Monday, May 29, 1972, at 8 p.m. at the Weizmann Hall Jewish Agency for Israel 48 Behov King George, Jerusalem. (and not on May 22, 1972, as formerly announced).

STUDENTS AND FRIENDS OF Prof. RUDOLF DREIKURS mourn his death

The Alfred Adler Institute of Israel

FANNIE LEHMANN

(Leipzig — Hamburg — Stockholm — New York) at the age of 86. She is being observed at the Moskovits residence, 25 Rehov Keren Hayesov, Jerusalem. Gabriel and Manfred Lehmann

SHAPAR HAIFA 48 HERZL ST. TEL 64988

EEC aid for Arab refugees

LUXEMBOURG (Reuter). — Foreign ministers of the 10 countries of the enlarged Common Market agreed on the principle of a community aid programme for Palestinian refugees.

EEC commission president Mansholt said that the idea was to give additional humanitarian aid to refugees by a series of coordinated actions.

Speaking to journalists during a two-day session of foreign ministers, Mansholt said the topic was formally discussed by the council of ministers in July.

Yesterday the ministers heard a report from the EEC commission responsible for development aid, Mr. Jean-Francois Deniau, stressed that the aid would be neutral and undisputed, since the aim was to avoid the programme from getting involved in Middle East political issues.

He said that the aid would cover food supplies and health as well as educational and vocational training. He said that the community should also work out a policy on economic development aid, although he advised a cautious approach to this aspect since it might raise political questions.

Egypt accuses Israel of 'mass deportations'

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter). — Egypt accused Israel in a letter published here on Friday, of trying to incorporate the Gaza Strip into its own territory, and of carrying out mass deportations of civilians in Gaza.

The letter to Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, the Egyptian Egyptian Representative, Kamal Al-Dein Meghat, said actions taken in Gaza "to assimilate it into Israel included the enforcement of Israeli military control over the Strip, the replacement of deported Palestinians by Jewish settlers, and the destruction of Arab villages to make way for Jewish settlements."

The Egyptian delegate asked for his letter to be circulated as a document with the General Assembly, the Security Council, and the Commission on Human Rights, and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the population of the occupied territories.

Iraq wants talks on oil dispute

BEIRUT (UPI). — The Iraqi government has requested an emergency session of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to discuss Baghdad's dispute with the western oil companies; the official Iraqi news agency said yesterday.

It said a note sent by the Iraqi Oil Ministry to the organization's secretariat suggested that the conference should be held on June 7. Baghdad had accused a Western company and its associates of reducing production of crude oil and said this was hurting Iraq's economy.

Chang's son is Taiwan Premier

TAIPEI (UPI). — Chiang Ching-kuo, son of President Chiang Kai-shek, assumed the post of Premier yesterday and immediately pledged to carry out a series of reforms to guide Taiwan's policy.

Chiang's son, who was confirmed as premier, said he will "enhance our national defence forces through mobilization and combat; improve the livelihood of the people through stability and prosperity; and promote national morality through education and action."

108 died in plane crash in Ukraine

MOSCOW (Reuter). — A total of 108 people died when a Soviet Antonov-10 aircraft crashed in the Ukraine eight days ago, informed sources said yesterday.

The four-engine turbo-prop plane was only 60m. from the ground, coming in to land at Kharkov, when a wing snapped off and the aircraft plunged to earth killing all aboard, the sources said.

TIV DIAMONDS and JEWELS Directly from manufacturer "TIV" IS THE PLACE YOU CAN TRUST Recommended by the Ministry of Tourism

Summit stalls on Vietnam

By SAM LIPSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The clinking of champagne glasses as all last week in the Palace of the Czars has hidden the real drama of the Moscow summit. Even the signing of the treaty to limit nuclear weapons — the most significant of the agreement-a-day announcements — was a pre-arranged affair.

The iceberg side of the talks between Richard Nixon and Leonid Brezhnev and between Dr. Henry Kissinger and senior Russian officials has centered around the crucial summit deal — a new commercial relationship in exchange for a new Soviet policy of restraint and cooperation on Vietnam.

Reports from Moscow indicate that Vietnam has been an almost unmentionable subject in public comments by American and Soviet officials anxious to project an atmosphere of high-level agreement. But if President Nixon does not get the cooperation he wants from the Soviets on Vietnam, the other agreements may turn out to be window-dressing.

This is not to minimize the historic importance of an American president paying the first official visit to the Soviet Union. It has already proved a more substantive exercise than the largely atmospheric journey to Peking. But measured against the harsh criteria of genuine progress on the troublesome questions of international peace and stability, the Moscow summit has yet to justify some of the earlier expectations.

For the fact remains that there was little radical or new in the four agreements on space, scientific cooperation, pollution, and incidents at sea signed in Moscow. Their long-range impact may be useful to both nations and to the world as a whole, but they have been in preparation for many months and did not need a summit to implement them.

The strategic arms limitation agreement which grew out of the SALT talks is at a level of importance considerably higher, but it too had been virtually concluded before President Nixon came to Moscow. Although it is not the great breakthrough towards a ceiling on the balance of terror which some of its propagandists are proclaiming, it is also not the "sell-out" to the Soviets some conservative congressional and military circles in Washington fear it to be.

The SALT agreement is mostly symbolic — and economic. It gives both sides greater flexibility in planning their arms budgets and explaining them to their own political constituencies. But there are enough loopholes in the agreement to enable both sides to upgrade their offensive nuclear missiles. It is a quantitative limitation but not a qualitative one. It is a first step which becomes meaningful only if the two sides go on to more comprehensive agreements.

ANCIENT GLASS
JUDAICA — OLD MAPS
KAUFMANN'S ANTIQUES
81 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Tel Aviv, Tel. 234113.

GROUP FLIGHTS *
June, July, August.
Weekly departures to
Copenhagen - London -
Amsterdam
Price: IL. 1,960.- + \$ 45
Price includes round-trip
ticket, travel tax, 10 nights
accommodation.
**PLEASANT
SCANDINAVIA
WELCOMES
YOU**

CONDUCTED TOURS *
For full details consult our folders —
available at all travel offices and at our offices.

Scandinavia • England
29 days (guided in german) IL. 2,782.- + \$ 718**
Dep.: 4.6.

Scandinavia • England • Holland
29 days IL. 2,695.- + \$ 520-540**
Dep.: 2.7; 9.7; 16.7; 23.7; 30.7; 6.8

Scandinavia • England • Switzerland
45 days (guided in german) IL. 2,650.- + \$ 860**
Dep.: 16.7; 23.7

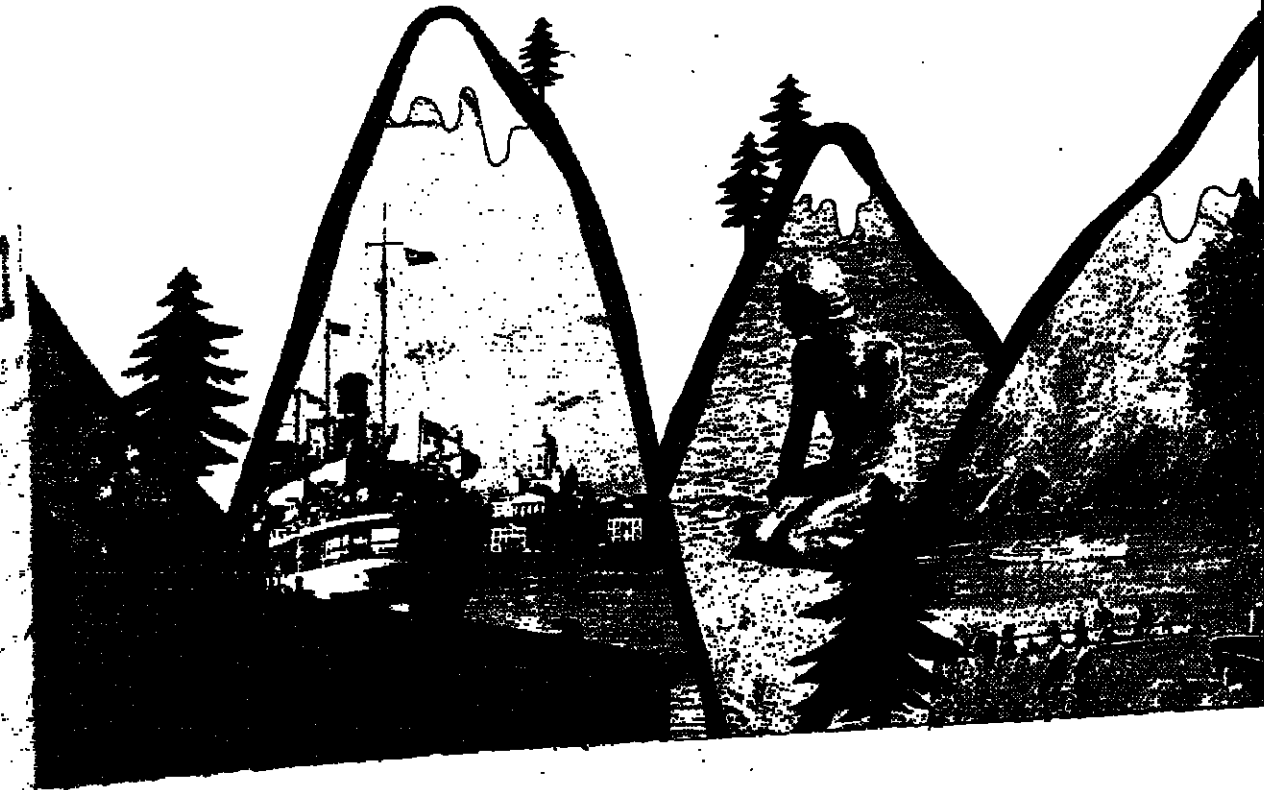
* Min. 15 persons.
** For holders of foreign currency only.

Let us fly you to Scandinavia in our weekly
DC-8 NONSTOP flight TEL AVIV - COPENHAGEN

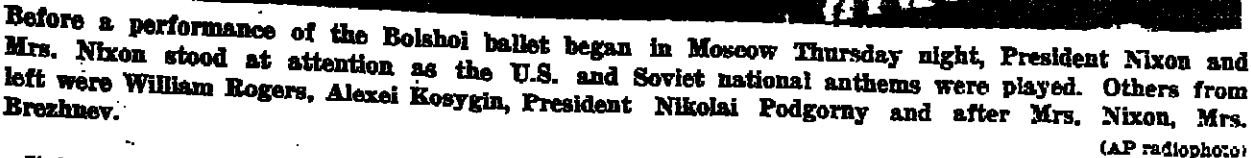
On your flight to / from the USA / CANADA -
you can stopover in Pleasant Scandinavia at no
additional fare.

See your travel agent or SAS,
Tel Aviv 32, Ben Yehuda St., Tel. 52233.
Jerusalem 25, Vafu Rd., Tel. 233041.
Azahara St., Tel. 83235.

SAS



See your travel agent or SAS,
Tel Aviv 32, Ben Yehuda St., Tel. 52233.
Jerusalem 25, Vafu Rd., Tel. 233041.
Azahara St., Tel. 83235.



Before a performance of the Bolshoi ballet began in Moscow Thursday night, President Nixon and Mrs. Nixon stood at attention as the U.S. and Soviet national anthems were played. Others from left were William Rogers, Alexei Kosygin, President Nikolai Podgorny and after Mrs. Nixon, Mrs. Brezhnev. (AP radiophoto)

It is against this background that the drama of the secret bargaining must be viewed. All the bi-lateral agreements in the world are largely meaningless to President Nixon unless he can also obtain some practical commitments from the Soviets to the Nixon-Kissinger world structure: the balance of power where neither the Russians nor the Americans — or the Chinese for that matter — will try to upset a fragile stability by seeking to impose hegemony or aiding the humiliation of the other super-power.

The new commercial relationship and Vietnam has become the metaphor for that Nixon-Kissinger worldview. President Nixon may have been mistaken to attach such profound importance to the outcome of the Vietnam conflict. But having decided to mine the North Vietnamese ports and escalate the

bombing, he presented the Soviets with a pre-summit dilemma — which from all reports continued last week — and a crucial test-case of Moscow's readiness to adapt some of its traditional opportunistic foreign policy.

The American trump-card was trade. The fact that a comprehensive trade agreement was not signed and that commercial arrangements will now be worked out in a trade commission to meet in the future suggests that the progress on Vietnam was less than President Nixon hoped for — and so he decided to hold on to his card.

It all falls considerably short of the goal envisaged only a few months ago by the highest American trade officials who spoke of a new relationship which would mean billions of dollars to the American economy. The Soviets remain deeply

interested in acquiring American technological resources — computers, automotive plants, industrial machinery — and in getting most-favored-nation status from the U.S.

Technically all this was held up in Moscow because the Soviets did not want to pay their lend-lease debt to the U.S. incurred during the Second World War, until they got their special status and a promise of American investment credits.

It seems more probable, however, that the deadlock has been overcome in secret understandings or can be dealt with in discussions which will extend beyond the summit, the possibility remains remote for major advances in other areas where the interests of the two super-powers conflict — such as the Middle East, the Asian sub-continent, and even Europe.

BURUNDI — MORE THAN ITS SHARE OF TROUBLES

By ALAN HUTCHISON

BURUNDI, the tiny central African country from which thousands of refugees are fleeing as the result of political upheavals, has had more than its fair share of coups, assassinations and tribal blood-lettings.

In fewer than 10 years of independent history there have been three major changes of ruler and at least 10 governments, three prime ministers have been assassinated and countless thousands have left to live as refugees in neighbouring territories.

Life in Burundi is primitive and tough; development goals are modest. The manifesto of the National Revolutionary Committee, set up after the coup which brought to power the present President, Colonel Michel Micombero, was realistically unambitious: "The epoch of idleness is over. The era of the bicycle and of walking is instituted."

Burundi lies on the northern shore of Lake Tanganyika. To its west is Zaire, to the east Tanzania, and on its northern borders lies Rwanda, the neighbour with whom it has for centuries carried on a feud. One of Africa's smallest states, with an area of only 10,747 square miles, Burundi also has one of the continent's highest population densities. Its total estimated population of 3,340,000 means a density of about 330 per square mile. Like many African countries Burundi has a one-crop economy, in

this case coffee, whose export to the U.S. accounts for some 80 per cent of all foreign earnings. There is virtually no industry, and almost all the inhabitants rely on the land for their living.

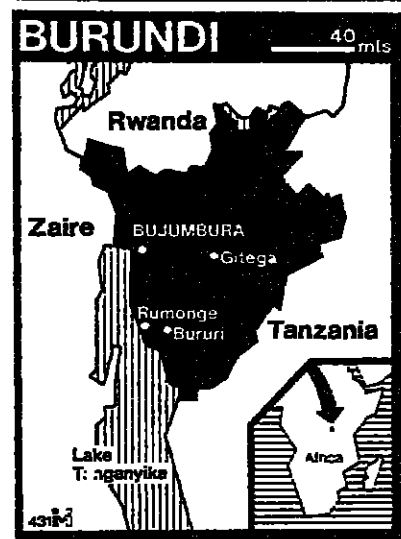
Burundi is a beautiful country of rolling plateaus and its capital, Bujumbura, with a population of 90,000 is set on the shores of Lake Tanganyika, between mountain peaks whose lower slopes are covered in profuse vegetation.

But the sleepy streets of Bujumbura have reportedly been littered with bodies in the wake of one more episode in Burundi's violent political history. As yet there have been few reliable clues as to what exactly has been happening in the tiny landlocked enclave.

Violent upheaval

But the queues of refugees streaming into neighbouring countries indicate some sort of violent upheaval. The events were triggered off by the return to Burundi last month of the deposed King Ntare V; President Micombero gave guarantees both to him and to President Idi Amin of Uganda, that he would be allowed to pass safely into Burundi. In fact he was arrested at the border and shot.

This seems to have been the signal for the opponents of President Micombero to stage a popular uprising, which was evidently crushed with some difficulty — and with the aid of Zairean troops lent by President Mobutu — by the central au-



thorities. Refugees are now on the move out of Burundi, motivated partly by fear of reprisals, but also possibly by the age-old problem of Burundi: land famine.

As refugees from political chaos, they would perhaps be more sympathetically received in neighbouring countries than if, as has happened historically, they simply strayed over the borders in search of land, or jobs, or both.

Familial problem

Micombero inherited, and has perpetuated, a problem all too familiar in newly independent African countries: a manifestly unjust tribal system, under which for centuries the aristocratic Tutsis (of whom he is one) have held in fief the Hutu, who form 85 per cent of the country's population. A similar problem existed in Rwanda, but even before independence in 1962 when the former Belgian trusteeship territory of Ruanda-Urundi split into two sovereign nations; the Hutu majority seized political power and set up Africa's only genuine peasant government.

Rwandan Tutsi refugees poured into Burundi, and with the connivance of their ethnic cousins, the ruling Tutsi elite of Burundi, formed themselves into armed bands, known as the Cockroaches from their habit of raiding at night, with the object of regaining power.

Not surprisingly, relations between the two states were strained, especially when it was learned that China, during the revolutionary stage of its relations with Africa, was supplying the Tutsi bands with money and weapons. Relations were somewhat ameliorated later when Burundi, itself alarmed at Chinese support for dissident Congolese elements — given from Bujumbura — expelled the Chinese mission.

Internally too, Burundi was undergoing crises. The king at the time of independence, Mwami (King) Mwambutsa IV, allegedly spent most of his time — and his £2,000 month state allowance — in the pursuit of pleasure in Europe, where he had an elegant lakeside house near Geneva.

After all attempts to entice him back to distant Burundi had failed, his 19-year-old son, Prince Charles, was enthroned as King Ntare V in June 1966. Prince Charles appointed as his Prime Minister the bright and ambitious former Commander of the Army, Captain Michel Micombero.

Dimensions

Almost immediately dissensions arose: members of the government were imprisoned, Parliament was dissolved and Prince Charles vainly tried to dismiss Micombero. In November 1966, while Prince Charles was on an official visit to Kinshasa, Micombero seized power and declared himself President.

Micombero is at 32 still one of Africa's youngest leaders, after six years in office. Internationally he has sided with the radical African states, being totally opposed to "diagonal" with South Africa; in the United Nations Burundi has co-sponsored several resolutions on Rhodesia.

But in a poor, backward country like Burundi, foreign policy is simply an empty luxury. The economy is propped by foreign aid, mainly Belgian, West German and French development programmes, and even budgetary spending, must be financed by outside sources.

There is no railway in Burundi and of the country's approximately 3,000 miles of road, only 50 miles are paved. The era of the bicycle has not yet arrived. (Gemeni)

HEYKAL: Moscow talks not binding

CAIRO (UPI). — The results of the Moscow summit between President Nixon and the Kremlin leaders should not have a binding effect on Egypt's Middle East policy, but they should be taken in consideration by government leaders, Mohammed Hassanein Heykal, editor of "Al-Ahram" newspaper, said Friday. The outcome of the Moscow conference, he said, will not be "our fate" but it should be "part of our calculations".

Writing in his regular Friday column, Mr. Heykal said the fact that the Soviets greeted Mr. Nixon despite the American blockade of North Vietnamese ports means the Russians "want Richard Nixon to be the President of the U.S. until the year 1976."

"The summit meeting in Moscow and its results will not be our fate," he said. "But we cannot claim that it will go by without having its effect on us."

"The issue of the Middle East conflict is connected with our land and with our future," he added. "Then we should include in our calculations the outcome of the Moscow talks."

Mr. Heykal said small nations cannot tackle the problems of their economic development and national security in isolation from the two super-powers, or at least one of them. "Egypt, by its progressive nature, chose the Soviet Union," he said. "But Egypt also maintained open doors and firm bridges with other nations of the world, which ensures our freedom of movement and our ability to take independent decisions."

Two 'rabbis' arrested in swindle

NEW YORK (Reuters). — Three men, two claiming to be ordained rabbis, appeared in court Thursday on mail fraud charges, after allegedly swindling hundreds of students in Europe, Asia and Africa through the operation of the non-existent "Marlowe University."

The rabbis, Gershon Tannenbaum, 23, and Bernard Fuchs, 22, were released pending a hearing tomorrow. Franklin Danziger, aged about 40, was held in lieu of \$10,000 bail.

U.S. Attorney Robert Morse said a fourth suspect in the case, Joseph Hochhauser, was still sought by police.

Mr. Morse said Mr. Tannenbaum, Mr. Fuchs and Mr. Danziger were arrested Thursday by U.S. Post Office inspectors, who said the men had placed advertisements in educational magazines in foreign countries offering bachelors, masters and doctorate degrees with little or no requirements.

The courses were offered for \$400 each for the bachelors and masters degrees and \$500 for the doctorate, but once the fees were paid the students received no further communications, Mr. Morse said.



Manchester United soccer star George Best relaxed in Spanish sun Thursday with a bottle of beer and an unidentified blonde companion after announcing his retirement from soccer. His team is in Israel now for a match here Tuesday. (AP radiophoto)

ISRAEL AIMS TO KEEP TERRITORIES — 'TIMES'

LONDON (AP). — Israel's aim is to keep territories occupied since the Six Day War, the London "Times" wrote in an editorial Friday.

The paper said, "Originally, no doubt, most Israelis were in favour of hanging on to conquered territory in the hope that this would make it easier to bargain for the agreed borders they so much desired. Now the more general aim is to keep the territories for their own sake."

The editorial continued: "It is in this spirit that building goes on, new settlements springing up all the time in Sinai, in the Golan Heights, and on the West Bank. Roads and hotels proliferate, and not for 10 or 15 years, but in perpetuity."

and settled by colonists from Israel. It is this planned process of settlement, even more than threatened eye-for-an-eye like a skyscraper hotel in Arab Jerusalem, which are revitalizing the face of the occupied areas.

"Nobody can any longer believe that so costly a building programme is being undertaken with an eye to eventual negotiation at the conference table. All the signs are that Israel, having given up any expectation of a general or an interim settlement and with less reason to fear intervention by any outside power, is going ahead as rapidly as possible with the incorporation of the territories conquered in 1967 — Bank Roads and hotels proliferate, and not for 10 or 15 years, but in perpetuity."

Iran executes 5 terrorists

TEHRAN (AP). — Five men were executed by firing squad Thursday after being convicted on terrorism charges. Another 10 had their death sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

They belonged to a group of 89 accused of murder, bank robbery, illegal possession of arms, contact with foreigners and subversion. Six were cleared of all charges and freed while the rest received prison terms of three years upwards.

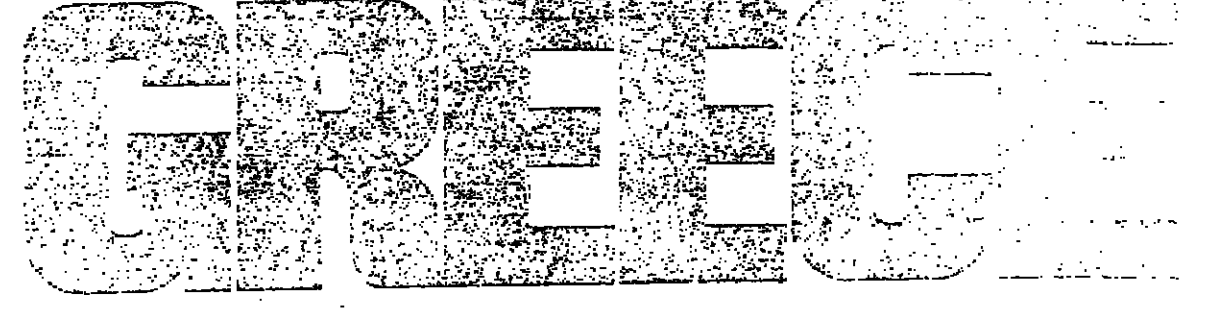
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Notice to the public concerning the transfer of two divisions of the ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE

On Sunday, May 29, 1972, the following divisions of the office of the Accountant-General of the Ministry of Finance will be transferred to their new address:

6 Rehov Peck, Kiryat Moshe, Jerusalem:
The Pension Division of the Accountant-General's Office;
The Control Division of the Accountant-General's Office.

On the day of transfer the offices will be closed to the public.
New telephone number: 5 2 2 2 6 1

ISRAEL DO IT THE ITALIAN WAY



ADRIATICA VENEZIA

M/V ENOTRIA M/V MESSAPIA
classification: — Enotria — built in 1952 "c" — Messapia — built in 1951 "c"

REGULAR WEEKLY SAILINGS

Trieste · Venice · Genoa · Marseilles
Piraeus · Limassol · Famagusta · Haifa

AARON ROSENFELD & SONS LTD.
HAIFA · ASHDOD · TEL AVIV · JERUSALEM

How rental homes can help solve problem

A CONFERENCE of the world's best Jewish financial brains to study the subject of rental housing is being urged by Arye Pincus as one of the means of tackling Israel's acute housing problem.

Interviewed at his home in Kfar Shmaryahu, the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive admitted that rental housing was not an easy question, from the financing point of view. But Mr. Pincus is convinced that rental housing would facilitate labour mobility and make immigration absorption easier.

"Don't let's bluff ourselves. Immigrants need housing and the subsidies exist, whether they are hidden or open. The question is whether these can be converted into economically viable rental housing schemes."

What did he have to say about the strong criticism of his proposals, as expressed, for example, by the General Manager of the Histadrut's housing corporation, Shikun Ovdim, Avraham Ofer, M.K., who believes that a rental housing scheme would never work?

"I have a question of my own to put to Mr. Ofer. How is it that Shikun Ovdim sells three-room flats at a price of ILS180,000, for delivery only in 18 months' time? In the kind of economy that creates this kind of standard, there is room for, indeed there must be, hidden subsidies. For it makes it impossible for young couples to acquire homes of their own. In fact, I think the housing shortage in face of price levels like those set by Shikun Ovdim is one of the causes of our brain drain abroad. If our economy can't find an answer to the question of rental housing, then we are going to face very serious problems."

Sapir supports

Mr. Pincus was pleased to note that, when he put his proposals to Mr. Pincus Sapir, the Finance Minister's reaction was entirely favourable. He noted that since the enlargement and reorganization of

the Jewish Agency under the "Pincus Plan" over a year ago, the top men in construction had formed a joint committee with private building firms and the Ministry of Housing to seek ways of dealing with the housing situation. Discussing the interrelation between aliya and absorption, Mr. Pincus aired his reservations about the present cumbersome machinery of immigrant absorption. He complained that the present set-up was inefficient, with the Ministry of Absorption not having been accorded direct responsibility for coordination. Coordination between Ministries and the Jewish Agency had improved, but within the Government itself there were the separate Ministries of Absorption, Labour, Housing, Education and Interior — all with a direct bearing on immigrant absorption.

"You may be surprised to hear me say it, but I do believe that if the Ministry of Absorption has to exist, then at least it should operate efficiently."

He pointed out that the Agency is concerned not only with the initial absorption period, but with the long-term process.

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

applied to the work of the U.J.A. Educational Fund in putting up a complete network of schools in development towns and problem areas (e.g. the Denmark School in Jerusalem's Katamon), which had changed the face of entire neighborhoods. In addition there were the kindergartens and pre-kindergarten facilities and the series of scholarships, all also operated jointly with the Ministry of Education.

"All these are designed to preclude the emergence of an atmosphere which encourages the belief that preoccupation with aliya prevents us from tackling the poverty gap. We have to explain to people who make such claims that the ultimate solution lies in more immigration, as this makes the country stronger and expands the economy."

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

and do it," said Mr. Ofer. From the investment point of view, there is little difference between a flat built for sale and one built for rental.

"I don't think that any Jew or Gentile in the U.S. would invest in rental housing, so why in Israel?" To the best of his knowledge rental investment funds in the U.S. are provided by the banks, with Government guarantees. "The people who build the houses finally take them over after 45 years as their property. I ask you, what kind of socialism is that? Why shouldn't a man pay his mortgage over the years? At least it is his then."

Mr. Ofer prefers to maintain the Israel system of the *bayit meshulav* (housing cooperative) where people feel they have a responsibility as the property is their own. He fears that people renting homes would neglect them.

"All this talk of rental housing producing labour mobility is simply

nonsense," he went on. "All it does is freeze rents, but when a man moves from one home to another his rent usually goes up."

The Histadrut housing chief thinks there are plenty of other solutions — both physical and financial. The money is there, and he has the programme in hand and hopes the Government and the Histadrut will adopt it.

Luxury Housing

He denies charges that Shikun Ovdim devotes too much of its resources to building luxury housing for the wealthy. Instead of operating according to social criteria, as expected of a Histadrut firm. He regards luxury housing as a separate market, although he acknowledges that deluxe and popular housing influence each other. He divides the general market into two-thirds popular housing and one-third luxury homes.

While not prepared to comment on rumours that he is a candidate for the Housing portfolio in the next Cabinet, Mr. Ofer is rather critical of present Housing Ministry policy. He was glad that the Government had finally agreed to release another 7,000 homes for sale, but de-

clared that this did not go far enough. He claimed that there were still another 5,000 flats held in reserve by the Ministry, adding that this number could break the back of inflation by stabilizing prices.

As to industrialization of construction, Mr. Ofer says there are at least 100 systems on the market, and Israel industry has to decide which to choose. To his mind it would be better to improve established systems in conjunction with the research departments of the Hafia Technion.

He complaining loudly about red tape in planning. At present anyone wishing to build has to get permission from the Housing Ministry, the State Lands Authority, the District and Local Planning Commissions and the Israel Defence Forces (over civil defence shelters), not to mention the Health Ministry. "It's one huge labyrinth from which there is no way out."

When I drew to his attention sharp criticism of Shikun Ovdim's practices in Jerusalem, with real estate charges that his men ruin the landscape, Mr. Ofer responded, bristling: "It is general knowledge that our construction is the best in Jerusalem."

everything possible must be done to encourage the Diaspora communities to utilize their own resources, for Israel cannot hope to solve all the problems of the Diaspora."

Describing as "very positive indeed" the period since the implementation of the Agency reorganization plan which bears his name, Mr. Pincus said:

"I was always optimistic, but it has succeeded beyond my expectations. For it has not only brought about an organized unity that was lacking before; it has also brought the people who are involved in fundraising into the decision-making process, and they have thus come much closer to our problems."

There was now "an informed enthusiasm," particularly in the U.S., and the Jewish Agency Assembly had indeed real meaning into the concept of partnership between Israel and the Diaspora, he feels. One of the things that had impressed him was the way in which prominent Jews abroad were not restricting themselves to fund-raising any longer, but were anxious to become involved in the spending of the money.

He cited that more and more children of Jewish leaders in the Diaspora were coming to Israel. He did not ascribe this entirely to the enlargement of the Jewish Agency, but that had provided an impetus. Another result of the expansion was that the Agency's borrowing capacity had been considerably enhanced, simply because it was now known to be backed by world Jewry.

Education

"The answer is that Jewish education has to measure up to needs of the Diaspora. It is my thesis that the Diaspora cannot solve the problem, and Israel and the World Zionist Organization must come into the picture, to this end. We have worked out a number of ideas and projects to this end."

They include sending teachers from Israel who teach not only Hebrew, but what it means to be a Jew. As he puts it: "We have already lost one generation and we have little time left if we are to avoid losing the next one. We cannot rely on another Six Day War to awaken Jewish identification."

Many ways existed of getting through to people, he pointed out, whether through U.I.A. meetings or through community centres. But

that Israells do not want olim, Mr. Pincus said. He said this atmosphere could well lead to a falling off of aliya from the "lands of hardship," as well as from the Western countries.

The Zionist Executive was alarmed by the decline in the aliya figure from the U.S. and the rise in the number of yordim, Mr. Pincus said. The Executive put the number of American yordim (returnees) at between 14 and 20 per cent, preferring to discount an A.A.C.I. report which put the figure at 46 per cent.

The causes of the decline in aliya from the U.S. were, in the Executive's opinion:

- decrease in internal social tension in America,
- the atmosphere "against" olim in Israel,
- the claim that with olim coming in from Russia, American aliya was no longer a matter of urgency (the Executive saw this as an excuse)
- the flagging of the post-Six Day War wave of patriotism.

To fight the downward trend, the Executive resolved to analyse the problem in greater depth together with the Jewish Agency's aliya emissaries.

ing out the accepted truism of Zionism and Jewish history, that in countries subject to social conflict the Jews were always the most vulnerable and the first to suffer. He reported a slight increase in immigration figures from South America to an average of 5,000.

Turning to the problem of Jewish education in the Diaspora, Mr. Pincus said that he could sum it up in one word: "Catastrophic." The Agency's own Education Department was doing a good job, and was seeking to train and send teachers to the communities, but the question was: what Jews will we have in the future?

Atmosphere in Israel, Mr. Pincus blamed "crises among the Oriental communities who pretend that social problems can be solved by stopping aliya" for dampening aliya enthusiasm. He refused to name these "crises," but said they obviously failed to realize that without aliya social problems would be worse. Perhaps they did not intend to deter olim, he said, but this was the effect they decidedly had.

Jews abroad get news from Israel and are gaining the impression

G.N.P. up 8.5% in 1971

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Israel's gross national product rose by 8.5 per cent last year, it was officially announced by the Central Bureau of Statistics. Allowing for an expansion of three per cent in employed labour, the increase per capita was 5.5-6 per cent (at constant prices).

Private consumption grew by only 1.6 per cent per capita, after a zero increase in 1970. This permitted an impressive allocation of resources to other purposes. Investment rose by 17.5 per cent, and exports by 23 per cent.

Imports went up by 9-10 per cent, but if military purchases are omitted, the climb was 18 per cent. The fall in arms imports reduced the country's total outlay on defence to 14-15 per cent of all resources (including the import surplus), and 22 per cent of the G.N.P.

Production rose faster than services — industry by 11 per cent, building and roads by 10 per cent, and agriculture by 8-10 per cent. Public and community services expanded by only 5-6 per cent.

Prices soared by 14 per cent, the highest increase since the devaluation year 1962. Locally produced goods were 13.5 per cent dearer, imported goods (including taxes) 15.5 per cent. Housing prices, having gone up by 23 per cent in 1970, went up by another 20 per cent last year.

Private consumption in total rose by 4.5 per cent (since the population

rose by three per cent). Food consumption rose by a mere one per cent, drinks by 8 per cent, cigarettes and tobacco by 10 per cent. In the field of personal services, outlay on telephones rose by 18 per cent, on foreign travel fares by 27 per cent, and on betting by 22 per cent — but visits to the cinema continued to fall, by eight per cent. Investment in fixed assets (buildings, equipment and transport, including ships and aircraft) rose by one-fifth.

ATTENTION ALL TOURISTS

ALMA Forwarding Company, Inc.

We are happy to inform our clients that we regularly ship personal effects and all kinds of other goods from Israel to AMERICA and CANADA through collective B/Ls. Save Freight Expenses and Valuable Shipping Time. CABOTAGE LTD. Transport Service

TEL AVIV: 21 Lilienshulm St., Tel. 57518, 57418

JERUSALEM: 5 Rehov Habavatelet, Tel. 223660

Emergency: Tel. 82891 (Manager M. Terebilo)

HAIFA: 63 Derech Hag'atmaot, Tel. 667012

Inquiries dealt with promptly and free of charge.

Are you residing in Ramat Gan, Givatayim, Bnei Brak, Kiryat Ono?

If you are, then let your local travel agent arrange your travel abroad. Temporary residents, new immigrants. We assist you with your passport and visa documentations.

טוריזם תנ"י
Tanim Tours LTD.

39 Rehov Bialik, next to Beit Jabotinsky Ramat-Gan

Member of Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel

The Board of Directors and the Faculty of the AMERICAN COLLEGE IN JERUSALEM cordially invite the public to attend the CONVOCATION EXERCISES to be held at Binyanei Ha'ooma, Schwartz Hall Jerusalem, Israel. Sunday evening, May 28, 1972 at 7.00 p.m.

SPEAKERS
Minister of Communications
SHIMON PERES
the Hon. FRANK LICHT
Governor, State of Rhode Island
MR. WALTER EYTAN
Board of Governors, American College

Arye Pincus, Jewish Agency Chairman, believes that building rental homes can help solve the housing shortage and make things easier for immigrants. Avraham Ofer, the Histadrut housing chief, disagrees. They were interviewed by MARK SEGAL.



Atmosphere blamed for drop in aliya

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"THE atmosphere in Israel, Mr. Pincus said, is being blamed by Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Chairman Arye Pincus for the downward trend in aliya from the west. There were other factors too — housing problems and insecurity over job prospects — but it is the general anti-aliya feeling in the country which is making potential olim change their minds, Mr. Pincus told the Zionist Executive meeting in JJerusalem last week.

The sharpest decline in aliya is from France. Aliya from Argentina, on the other hand, increased from 1,800 in 1970 to 2,100 in 1971, and is expected to reach the 3,500 mark this year.

Speaking in a radio interview, Mr. Pincus blamed "crises among the Oriental communities who pretend that social problems can be solved by stopping aliya" for dampening aliya enthusiasm. He refused to name these "crises," but said they obviously failed to realize that without aliya social problems would be worse. Perhaps they did not intend to deter olim, he said, but this was the effect they decidedly had.

Jews abroad get news from Israel and are gaining the impression

ing out the accepted truism of Zionism and Jewish history, that in countries subject to social conflict the Jews were always the most vulnerable and the first to suffer. He reported a slight increase in immigration figures from South America to an average of 5,000.

Turning to the problem of Jewish education in the Diaspora, Mr. Pincus said that he could sum it up in one word: "Catastrophic." The Agency's own Education Department was doing a good job, and was seeking to train and send teachers to the communities, but the question was: what Jews will we have in the future?

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Incentives

As for the argument over incentives for immigrants, Mr. Pincus concedes that, while these do not create aliya, it has to be accepted that they do ease the passage into Israel society. However, it must not be thought that they come at the expense of dealing with existing social problems.

Speaking of immigration forecasts for 1972 — between 65,000 and 70,000 — he said that the Russians would have a tremendous impact and there would be many youngsters coming from the free countries; but aliya from English-speaking countries should not be expected to go up much. About 4,000 to 5,000 could be expected from the U.S. and Canada, and 1,600 from Britain. As for France, he predicted a drop, which was directly linked to the shortage in housing for the large families wishing to come from there.

With regard to his warning of impending disruption in Latin America, he said that Jews had to get out while the going was good. Mr. Pincus said that reaction had split into two streams — those who responded angrily and negatively, and those who declared that he was only speaking

Euphemisms

"What we are truly concerned about now is the completion of the job of absorbing the earlier immigrants. This has many euphemisms — the community gap, the social gap, but we prefer the phrase, unmet needs... It isn't just an Agency question. Because we are Jews we have a desire for a particular kind of Jewish State, and this affects our whole approach to aliya and reaction in the outside world to future aliya prospects."

He uttered a warning: "We cannot expect Jews to come here indefinitely if we are unable to give substance to the dream of a Jewish State." It was for this reason that Youth Aliya had taken in 4,000 wards, not from recent immigrant families, but from strata requiring special care. The same

Education

"The answer is that Jewish education has to measure up to needs of the Diaspora. It is my thesis that the Diaspora cannot solve the problem, and Israel and the World Zionist Organization must come into the picture, to this end. We have worked out a number of ideas and projects to this end."

They include sending teachers from Israel who teach not only Hebrew, but what it means to be a Jew. As he puts it: "We have already lost one generation and we have little time left if we are to avoid losing the next one. We cannot rely on another Six Day War to awaken Jewish identification."

Many ways existed of getting through to people, he pointed out, whether through U.I.A. meetings or through community centres. But

everything possible must be done to encourage the Diaspora communities to utilize their own resources, for Israel cannot hope to solve all the problems of the Diaspora."

Describing as "very positive indeed" the period since the implementation of the Agency reorganization plan which bears his name, Mr. Pincus said:

"I was always optimistic, but it has succeeded beyond my expectations. For it has not only brought about an organized unity that was lacking before; it has also brought the people who are involved in fundraising into the decision-making process, and they have thus come much closer to our problems."

There was now "an informed enthusiasm," particularly in the U.S., and the Jewish Agency Assembly had indeed real meaning into the concept of partnership between Israel and the Diaspora, he feels. One of the things that had impressed him was the way in which prominent Jews abroad were not restricting themselves to fund-raising any longer, but were anxious to become involved in the spending of the money.

He cited that more and more children of Jewish leaders in the Diaspora were coming to Israel. He did not ascribe this entirely to the enlargement of the Jewish Agency, but that had provided an impetus. Another result of the expansion was that the Agency's borrowing capacity had been considerably enhanced, simply because it was now known to be backed by world Jewry.

Education

"The answer is that Jewish education has to measure up to needs of the Diaspora. It is my thesis that the Diaspora cannot solve the problem, and Israel and the World Zionist Organization must come into the picture, to this end. We have worked out a number of ideas and projects to this end."

They include sending teachers from Israel who teach not only Hebrew, but what it means to be a Jew. As he puts it: "We have already lost one generation and we have little time left if we are to avoid losing the next one. We cannot rely on another Six Day War to awaken Jewish identification."

Many ways existed of getting through to people, he pointed out, whether through U.I.A. meetings or through community centres. But

everything possible must be done to encourage the Diaspora communities to utilize their own resources, for Israel cannot hope to solve all the problems of the Diaspora."

Describing as "very positive indeed" the period since the implementation of the Agency reorganization plan which bears his name, Mr. Pincus said:

"I was always optimistic, but it has succeeded beyond my expectations. For it has not only brought about an organized unity that was lacking before; it has also brought the people who are involved in fundraising into the decision-making process, and they have thus come much closer to our problems."

There was now "an informed enthusiasm," particularly in the U.S., and the Jewish Agency Assembly had indeed real meaning into the concept of partnership between Israel and the Diaspora, he feels. One of the things that had impressed him was the way in which prominent Jews abroad were not restricting themselves to fund-raising any longer, but were anxious to become involved in the spending of the money.

He cited that more and more children of Jewish leaders in the Diaspora were coming to Israel. He did not ascribe this entirely to the enlargement of the Jewish Agency, but that had provided an impetus. Another result of the expansion was that the Agency's borrowing capacity had been considerably enhanced, simply because it was now known to be backed by world Jewry.

Education

"The answer is that Jewish education has to measure up to needs of the Diaspora. It is my thesis that the Diaspora cannot solve the problem, and Israel and the World Zionist Organization must come into the picture, to this end. We have worked out a number of ideas and projects to this end."

They include sending teachers from Israel who teach not only Hebrew, but what it means to be a Jew. As he puts it: "We have already lost one generation and we have little time left if we are to avoid losing the next one. We cannot rely on another Six Day War to awaken Jewish identification."

Many ways existed of getting through to people, he pointed out, whether through U.I.A. meetings or through community centres. But

everything possible must be done to encourage the Diaspora communities to utilize their own resources, for Israel cannot hope to solve all the problems of the Diaspora."

Describing as "very positive indeed" the period since the implementation of the Agency reorganization plan which bears his name, Mr. Pincus said:

"I was always optimistic, but it has succeeded beyond my expectations. For it has not only brought about an organized unity that was lacking before; it has also brought the people who are involved in fundraising into the decision-making process, and they have thus come much closer to our problems."

There was now "an informed enthusiasm," particularly in the U.S., and the Jewish Agency Assembly had indeed real meaning into the concept of partnership between Israel and the Diaspora, he feels. One of the things that had impressed him was the way in which prominent Jews abroad were not restricting themselves to fund-raising any longer, but were anxious to become involved in the spending of the money.

He cited that more and more children of Jewish leaders in the Diaspora were coming to Israel. He did not ascribe this entirely to the enlargement of the Jewish Agency, but that had provided an impetus. Another result of the expansion was that the Agency's borrowing capacity had been considerably enhanced, simply because it was now known to be backed by world Jewry.

Education

"The answer is that Jewish education has to measure up to needs of the Diaspora. It is my thesis that the Diaspora cannot solve the problem, and Israel and the World Zionist Organization must come into the picture, to this end. We have worked out a number of ideas and projects to this end."

They include sending teachers from Israel who teach not only Hebrew, but what it means to be a Jew. As he puts it: "We have already lost one generation and we have little time left if we are to avoid losing the next one. We cannot rely on another Six Day War to awaken Jewish identification."

Many ways existed of getting through to people, he pointed out, whether through U.I.A. meetings or through community centres. But

everything possible must be done to encourage the Diaspora communities to utilize their own resources, for Israel cannot hope to solve all the problems of the Diaspora."

Describing as "very positive indeed" the period since the implementation of the Agency reorganization plan which bears his name, Mr. Pincus said:

"I was always optimistic, but it has succeeded beyond my expectations. For it has not only brought about an organized unity that was lacking before; it has also brought the people who are involved in fundraising into the decision-making process, and they have thus come much closer to our problems."

There was now "an informed enthusiasm," particularly in the U.S., and the Jewish Agency Assembly had indeed real meaning into the concept of partnership between Israel and the Diaspora, he feels. One of the things that had impressed him was the way in which prominent Jews abroad were not restricting themselves to fund-raising any longer, but were anxious to become involved in the spending of the money.

He cited that more and more children of Jewish leaders in the Diaspora were coming to Israel. He did not ascribe this entirely to the enlargement of the Jewish Agency, but that had provided an impetus. Another result of the expansion was that the Agency's borrowing capacity had been considerably enhanced, simply because it was now known to be backed by world Jewry.

Education

"The answer is that Jewish education has to measure up to needs of the Diaspora. It is my thesis that the Diaspora cannot solve the problem, and Israel and the World Zionist Organization must come into the picture, to this end. We have worked out a number of ideas and projects to this end."

They include sending teachers from Israel who teach not only Hebrew, but what it means to be a Jew. As he puts it: "We have already lost one generation and we have little time left if we are to avoid losing the next one. We cannot rely on another Six Day War to awaken Jewish identification."

Many ways existed of getting through to people, he pointed out, whether through U.I.A. meetings or through community centres. But

everything possible must be done to encourage the Diaspora communities to utilize their own resources, for Israel cannot hope to solve all the problems of the Diaspora."

Describing as "very positive indeed" the period since the implementation of the Agency reorganization plan which bears his name, Mr. Pincus said:

"I was always optimistic, but it has succeeded beyond my expectations. For it has not only brought about an organized unity that was lacking before; it has also brought the people who are involved in fundraising into the decision-making process, and they have thus come much closer to our problems."

There was now "an informed enthusiasm," particularly in the U.S., and the Jewish Agency Assembly had indeed real meaning into the concept of partnership between Israel and the Diaspora, he feels. One of the things that had impressed him was the way in which prominent Jews abroad were not restricting themselves to fund-raising any longer, but were anxious to become involved in the spending of the money.

He cited that more and more children of Jewish leaders in the Diaspora were coming to Israel. He did not ascribe this entirely to the enlargement of the Jewish Agency, but that had provided an impetus. Another result of the expansion was that the Agency's borrowing capacity had been considerably enhanced, simply because it was now known to be backed by world Jewry.

Education

"The answer is that Jewish education has to measure up to needs of the Diaspora. It is my thesis that the Diaspora cannot solve the problem, and Israel and the World Zionist Organization must come into the picture, to this end. We have worked out a number of ideas and projects to this end."

They include sending teachers from Israel who teach not only Hebrew, but what it means to be a Jew. As he puts it: "We have already lost one generation and we have little time left if we are to avoid losing the next one. We cannot rely on another Six Day War to awaken Jewish identification."

Many



Army girls in their mini-skirts gaze at the maxi dresses shown at a Shekem fashion show at one of the country's army bases last week.

A safe port in a storm

Too much money can be as much of a worry as too little, Post reporter LEA LEVAVI discovered when she talked to Ashdod Port's social worker. But money trouble is only one of the problems that Mrs. Lumbroso tries to solve.

ASHDOD. — A SOCIAL worker at Ashdod Port? But they all earn so much money there... Why do they need a social worker?

That was the reaction from almost everyone who heard of my visit to Lillian Lumbroso, the Ashdod Port social worker. Mrs. Lumbroso — a 51-year-old native of Tunis who has been in Israel 15 years and at the port for seven — told me she gets the same reaction even from other social workers themselves.

Actually, she pointed out, some port workers with comparatively high salaries are the ones who need her help most: "They easily sink into debt and cannot get out. Their wives want washing machines, televisions and all the rest and the husbands often buy on credit, realizing only later that they can't pay." They come to Mrs. Lumbroso asking for loans "but this is not a bank."

The port does have a credit union arrangement where all employees save a certain amount and can take out loans — "but by the time they get to me they usually have taken loans from the fund and from a few banks as well." In such cases, Mrs. Lumbroso tries to work with both husband and wife on budget management and on a programme to pay off the debts.

This is only one small part of what Mrs. Lumbroso does. Her fellow social workers (not to mention the general public) who associate social work with welfare grants are missing the point completely, she complains.

SMALL INROADS

The basis of social work is help — but help is not necessarily money. A worker whose wife is ill or whose children are falling in school will not succeed on his job. Mrs. Lumbroso cannot cure his wife or turn his children into good students, but she can try to help the family live with its problems or make small inroads toward solutions.

Mrs. Lumbroso told of one worker who had been mentally ill and later needed periodic check-ups. He refused to go to the hospital, first saying he had too much work and then complaining he did not have money to pay the fare. Mrs. Lumbroso talked to his foreman and arranged for time off. She then arranged for a port car (which the port puts at her disposal twice a week) to take her and the worker to the hospital. The doctor also cooperated and arranged for appointments on days when the car was available. Mrs. Lumbroso then called the worker and said that coincidentally she had to go to the same hospital on the day of his check-up. She offered him a ride. He complained he had no money for the return fare — so Mrs. Lumbroso arranged for the port administration to pay. After several such "manoeuvred" check-ups, the worker began going on his own free will, and has since been pronounced healthy.

Officially, Mrs. Lumbroso (consultant member of the Personnel Department staff) does not get involved in Ashdod Port's difficult labour troubles. However, workers who do not get along with their bosses often come to her. Sometimes, she admits, the worker is right; his foreman is difficult to get along with. But you cannot choose a boss the way you do your friends. The question is how to get along with the one you have.

The port's management, she says, has accepted her wonderfully and has always been very cooperative. She thinks part of the reason is the fact that she began working even before the port opened. She got to know top management personnel and to explain a social worker's function to them. Through the port had asked for a social worker (because the Amsterdam port after which it was modelled had three) nobody really knew what she would do there. It was suspected that workers at the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Port, about to be transferred to Ashdod when the former port closed and the latter opened, would need help — but those were the only hazy notions of what Mrs. Lumbroso would do.

Now, starting her eighth year at the port, she has so much work that she is trying to convince the port administrators to take on another social worker. Last month alone, she handled 150 worker requests for help (including referrals by bosses or outside agencies) and made 81 home or hospital visits to ill or injured workers or to workers' families in cases which required treating other family members alone. When there is an accident at the port, Mrs. Lumbroso is called, sometimes late at night; she must inform the family and take them to the hospital to see their injured relative.

Caring for North Africa, she is especially interested in the problems of North African port workers. There, Jews had been storekeepers or pedlars, never labourers. "When they come to work as longshoremen here they are attracted by the money, but the idea of a Jew doing physical labour is hard for them to accept. I try to help by pointing out that they have improved their situation by finding such well-paid work."

WIFE'S RIGHTS

But some of the men, she complains, "live the way their fathers did in North Africa." Expecting their wives to stay dutifully at home, the men go off to their friends instead of staying with their family. "But the wife isn't the same woman from North Africa who thought the man was her master. She wants her rights, too." Mrs. Lumbroso wishes she had time to go group work with men at the port, to help them understand their family role.

If she has succeeded — and Mrs. Lumbroso thinks she has — in helping port workers, she feels the reason is the respect she has won among both workers and management. "Any industrial social worker who isn't loved and trusted by the workers, and considered authoritative by management had better go home. She can't help anyone." One of her methods of gaining this respect was to strike up friendships with secretaries who can often help in little matters for which their bosses are too busy. On the other hand, "even the busiest and most important people here can find five minutes for me if I say it's urgent. They know I wouldn't bother them unless it was important."

Mrs. Lumbroso, who studied social work in France returned to Tunis for a year to work for the Jewish community there. When she came to Israel she worked in Rosh Haayin and Jerusalem before coming to the port.

"I have a husband and grand-children," she answered when asked about her family status. The grandchildren are from her husband's previous marriage "but they're my grandchildren, too." Neither Mrs. Lumbroso nor anyone else (including the secretary of the Social Workers' Union) could give details on other industrial settings in which social workers are employed. But they agree that industrial social work is important and should be expanded.

Flu means cancer risk for babies

LONDON (AP). — Babies whose mothers have influenza while they are pregnant face a greater risk of contracting and dying from cancer, especially leukemia, according to two British researchers.

They reported in the "British Medical Journal" last week that these babies were five times more likely to develop cancer and nine times more likely to contract leukemia, (cancer of the blood), than in illness-free pregnancies.

But they stressed that the risk of cancer among young children still remained small — three or four in every 1,000.

Mrs. Joan Frederick, research epidemiologist at Oxford University, and Dr. Eva Alberman of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, based their findings on a complete check of every birth recorded in Britain in one week of 1958 and a detailed follow-up of official figures for all children born between 1955 and 1963. Britain was stricken by a severe flu epidemic in 1957.

IMMIGRANTS!
Order your furniture direct from Denmark
DUTY & TAX-FREE
Personal service.
★ Factory prices
★ First-class quality

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALEERS
Scandinavian Home Galleries Ltd.

Haifa: 11 Rehov Pevsner, Tel. 643445
Tel Aviv, 203 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel. 234440.

Poetry in motion

TOKYO (AP). — If the Japanese in the bus here suddenly whip out a piece of paper, a ball-point pen and scrawls a mumbo-jumbo series of hieroglyphics, he's probably been inspired by the smell, sights and sounds of the scenery to dash off a poem.

It's done every day, everywhere, throughout the country, where almost every Japanese has a fair for poetry or aspires to be a poet — from the Emperor to the office worker, from the Prime Minister to the garbage collector, from the police officer to the condemned criminal.

"It's a national pastime and tradition," says one literary critic. "It brings peace of mind and inspires greater endeavour. It arouses sympathy and sentiment and promotes understanding..."

There are poetry contests galore. The best known is the Emperor's annual New Year poetry party that attracts thousands of aspiring poets in Japan and from all parts of the world, including some who try their hand at the difficult haiku verse, the 31-syllable classical poem in English. The honour: having the court poet laureates select their poems for reading in the presence of the Emperor and Empress.

POETRY SCHOOLS
Hundreds of poetry schools, clubs and societies flourish in Japan, and draw thousands. Newspapers, from entertainment, variety and sports journals to the mass circulation papers, even the Communist Party's "Red Flag," feature weekly columns or devote full pages once or twice a week to poetry. Magazines also feature the same literary efforts while at least 10 specialize in poetry with another 100 circulated privately.

Like other condemned criminals before him, Tamotsu Kohara, a 38-year-old kidnap-murderer, left several poems to atone for his crime against a four-year-old boy nine years ago. Kohara's poems came to light three months after he was hanged in Tokyo last December.

Another poet was Mrs. Hiroko Yamamoto, 64, the mother of two children, who was sentenced to hang for first degree manslaughter and arson in Osaka in 1951. Publication of her verses in 1955 helped win her an amnesty in 1959.

"Anything imaginable," a critic says, "is a source of poetic inspiration." It could be birth or death, success or failure, environment or seasons, sparkling water or the polluted sea, commencing with flowers in spring or the falling of leaves in autumn.

NEW IMMIGRANTS AND OLDTIMERS
No more running around, all companies represented in one spot.
TAX-FREE 10-DAY DELIVERY!
Come to our showrooms — no obligation.
All household goods, electric appliances, best local and imported makes. Cars, radios, stereo sets, cameras — from famous makers.

S. FARKAS LTD.
MONDIAL 2000

TEL AVIV: 9 Derech Patah Tikva, Tel. 621272
JERUSALEM: 3 Rehov Eszoreg, "Ged" 7th floor Tel. 228214 Open: Mon., Wed., 8:30 a.m.-1 p.m. 4-7 p.m. Sun., Tues., Thurs., 8:30 a.m.-7 p.m., Fri., 8:30 a.m.-1 p.m.
HAIFA: 24 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 629505 Open: Mon., Tues., Thurs., 10 a.m.-6 p.m.
NETANYA: 10 Rehov Herzl, entrance from 2 Rehov Stampar, Open daily 4-7 p.m.

AMERICA'S BEST HOME APPLIANCES

Amana
AIRCONDITIONERS, REFRIGERATORS, FREEZERS

TAPPAN
GAS RANGES

Service and spare parts guaranteed

SHARON AIRCONDITIONING INDUSTRIES LTD.
Rehov Gilad (cor. 12 Abba Hillel) Ramat Gan, Tel. 733251

NEW IMMIGRANTS!! RETURNING CITIZENS!!
The dollar devaluation had no influence!
CANDY STILL MAINTAINS STEADY PRICES!
ALL THE MODELS OF WASHING MACHINES ARE FULLY AUTOMATIC

\$120	\$140	\$160
E-45	68T	98
+IL 200	+IL 300	+IL 300

QUICK DELIVERY also for Dish Washers
For orders during the "Modern Living" Fair — REDUCTIONS OF IL100-
Apply to all Friedman's Agents and recognized Ohm Dealers
J. BEN-ALEXANDER, Agent of Candy, Tel. 37829 — 38037,
34 Rehov Itzhak Sadeh, Tel Aviv.

Candy Candy Candy
Tel-Service Adv.

NEWS FROM AEG
BUY RELIABLE PRODUCTS - INVEST WISELY

LAUNDRY: LAVAMAT BELLA
★ DOUBLE DOOR SAFETY
★ FULLY AUTOMATIC
★ 20 WASHING PROGRAMME

DISHWASHING: FAVORIT
★ BUILT-IN WATER SOFTENER
★ 10 COMPLETE SERVICE SETS
★ EASY HANDLING

COOKING: MICROMAT
Electronic oven
★ FAST ELECTRONIC COOKING
★ FROM FREEZER TO SERVING ONLY FEW MINUTES
ESPECIALLY FOR RESTAURANTS!

TELEVISIONS: TELEFUNKEN
★ 1972-73 MODELS
★ FULLY TRANSISTORIZED
★ SPEEDY AIR DELIVERY

Authorized Dealer
Tel Aviv: SALON MERKAZI, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda
LESHERUT HAOLEH, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Haifa: SALON MAHIE, 17 Rehov Hanevi'im
Beersheba: AVKAL, 37 Rehov Hahistadrut
Netanya: FRIEDMAN-ZAGURI, 14 Sderot Binyamin
Rolon: SALON ABUSI, 42 Rehov Shenkar

The Israel tax free center Ltd.
T-A, 3 AHUZAT BAYIT ST. TEL. 55253

TRAVEL SAFELY

with **Travel Insurance** by **HASSENEH**
Israel Insurance Co. Ltd.
ISRAEL LEADER
in size, reliability and plans

LEGO DUPLO FOR SMALL CHILDREN
NEW!
Large Lego blocks, easy to put together and take apart, (specially-made for small fingers), for creative, enjoyable play, available at toy stores.
Models 510, 512, 514
Distributors: Kaufman Agencies, Ltd.

NEW IMMIGRANTS' Temporary Residents!

B.G.S. GENERAL SERVICES LTD.

SPECIAL OFFERS: —

- June delivery of local refrigerator.
- New range of furniture from Brazil and Italy at attractive prices
- Terylene/Cotton sheets — latest prints. Slumberland beds from \$130.

HEAD OFFICE — TEL AVIV: Migdal Shalom, 15th floor, Tel. 58310, 9 a.m. — 5 p.m.

JERUSALEM: Migdal Rasco, 23 Rehov Hillel, Tel. 22101, 9 a.m. — 5 p.m. daily except Mon. and Wed. 9 a.m. — 2 p.m.

NEWS FROM AEG
BUY RELIABLE PRODUCTS - INVEST WISELY

LAUNDRY: LAVAMAT BELLA
★ DOUBLE DOOR SAFETY
★ FULLY AUTOMATIC
★ 20 WASHING PROGRAMME

DISHWASHING: FAVORIT
★ BUILT-IN WATER SOFTENER
★ 10 COMPLETE SERVICE SETS
★ EASY HANDLING

COOKING: MICROMAT
Electronic oven
★ FAST ELECTRONIC COOKING
★ FROM FREEZER TO SERVING ONLY FEW MINUTES
ESPECIALLY FOR RESTAURANTS!

TELEVISIONS: TELEFUNKEN
★ 1972-73 MODELS
★ FULLY TRANSISTORIZED
★ SPEEDY AIR DELIVERY

Authorized Dealer
Tel Aviv: SALON MERKAZI, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda
LESHERUT HAOLEH, 32 Rehov Ben Yehuda
Haifa: SALON MAHIE, 17 Rehov Hanevi'im
Beersheba: AVKAL, 37 Rehov Hahistadrut
Netanya: FRIEDMAN-ZAGURI, 14 Sderot Binyamin
Rolon: SALON ABUSI, 42 Rehov Shenkar

The Israel tax free center Ltd.
T-A, 3 AHUZAT BAYIT ST. TEL. 55253

20,000 sign petition Nine collapse during Western Wall vigil

Jerusalem Post Staff
Nine demonstrators on a hunger strike at the Western Wall in protest against Soviet treatment of Jews were taken to Hadassah Hospital Friday in a state of collapse—but later returned to their vigil.

At the hospital, doctors ordered them to eat. Two girls who refused to do so were fed intravenously and ordered to rest. However, like the others, they returned to the Wall, saying their fellow Russian Jews were suffering more than they.

During Friday evening and Saturday, large groups of sympathizers joined the strikers at the Wall, singing with them and encouraging them. Magen David Adom provided an ambulance, which will be on hand until the strike ends.

Yesterday afternoon, the strikers rested in lean-to shade provided on the Wall's plaza.

So far, more than 20,000 persons

have signed the petition prepared by the strikers, calling on U.S. President Nixon to use his influence while in Moscow to secure the release of oppressed Jews, and permission for them to leave and enjoy religious freedom.

On Friday, Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, national chairman of Hadassah Medical Organization and chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive in New York, visited the strikers together with Prof. Kalman J. Mann, director of the Hadassah Medical Organization.

Almogi tells Haifa engineers: 90% of all newcomers have jobs in a year

By YA'ACOV ABDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — "Within three months of their arrival, 90 per cent of the immigrants with academic training have jobs. Over 90 per cent of all immigrants find employment within a year," Labour Minister Yosef Almogi said on Friday.

"This is the first time immigration brings us such a high percentage of professionals. In the past it took two 'veterans' two years to turn one newcomer into a productive, self-reliant person," the Minister said.

Mr. Almogi spoke at the Engineers' Forum here, where he answered questions from the floor instead of making a scheduled speech on economic growth.

Two boys die in refrigerator

RISHON LEZION. — Two boys from Moshav Neta'im, south of Rishon, were found dead in a refrigerator Thursday evening.

The two, Yuval Ne'eman and Eiran Melamed, both 4, were playing in the Melamed yard, near an old refrigerator used for storage of flowers grown for export during the winter. They were discovered inside, lifeless, at 8 p.m. after more than an hour of searching by Mrs. Raya Melamed. She thought of looking inside the fridge after someone had found the children's sandals in the yard.

The boys were rushed to Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot, with artificial respiration administered on the way. But they were pronounced dead on arrival.

Child hurt in Gaza explosion

Jerusalem Post Reporter
GAZA. — A small bomb went off near the Palestine high school in Gaza yesterday, slightly injuring one child.

Two young boys suspected of laying the four-ounce charge were taken into custody.

This was the first bomb in Gaza in more than three months. Security forces reportedly tend to think of the bombing as a prank, rather than as an act of sabotage.



Jacqueline Smith (left) and friend, in a recent snapshot.
Second U.K. girl volunteer disappears

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
The Beirut-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said on Friday that the convicted terrorist leader who escaped from an Israeli prison in Ashkelon about a fortnight ago had joined a sabotage base. The P.F.L.P. did not indicate which terrorist base and what country the convict, Ahmed Shehadeh Amran, was now in.

Israel security circles believe that Amran is still in hiding in the Gaza Strip, where searches have been going on since he escaped from prison in a bakery van on May 11.

Amran, 21, was serving a life sentence for a series of terrorist acts in which a total of 13 persons, including two soldiers, were killed, and some 80 others were wounded.

The P.F.L.P.'s weekly magazine, "Al-Hadaf," said on Friday that Amran was a "leading element" of the front, which is led by Dr. George Habash. Amran is known here to have been the P.F.L.P. leader in the Nuseirat refugee camp, which for some time was a focus of terrorist acts, mostly affecting the local Arab population.

His escape sparked off an official inquiry which resulted in the disciplinary punishment of several prison officials.

Olshan on Netivei Neft: 'Poisoned' atmosphere affected inquiry results

TEL AVIV. — The "poisoned" atmosphere created before the appointment of the Wilkon Commission could not but affect the results of that body's work, Mr. Yitzhak Olshan, President of the Press Council and former President of the Supreme Court, told the Press Council here on Friday.

However, the press was not to blame for creating this atmosphere, it only reflected it, he said. Mr. Olshan, while concurring with Prime Minister Golda Meir in her condemnation of "public lynching" in the Netivei Neft affair (which the Commission had been appointed to look into), stressed that "no one questions the tremendous public value in freedom of criticism. But the press must distinguish between criticism and incitement."

Mr. Olshan said that he, too, had reservations concerning the majority opinion of the Wilkon Commission, but that there was a difference between legitimate criticism and the vulgar reactions that appeared in the press—which posed a threat to the confidence enjoyed by the judicial branch.

In this connection, Mr. Olshan recalled that in the past he had opposed Mr. David Ben-Gurion's proposal that judges head public commissions set up to deal with controversial issues. His opposition grew out of a desire to prevent undermining of confidence in the judicial branch, since in judicial matters the judge is guided by legal criteria, while in public issues each judge has his own views.

New suspect named in fatal burglary

TEL AVIV. — The new suspect arrested in connection with the burglary in which policeman Shmuel Weizmann was killed last week has been identified as Michael Shireya (Sapir), 24, of the Shapiro Quarter in Tel Aviv.

The suspect, who was identified in a line-up by two residents of the building in which the burglary occurred, was remanded for 15 days in Magistrate's Court on Friday. (The burgled apartment at 8 Rehov Hame'asim belongs to Rafael Maronov, general manager of Hamashbir Lashachar, who is on a trip abroad. The neighbours scuffled with the suspect as he was escaping, and struck him on the head with a cane, and Shireya was found to have head injuries.)

The man originally arrested as the accomplice of Haim Bosi—who is alleged to have done the shooting—was released. He is Meir Anzai of Ramle, who was named by Bosi for reasons as yet unclear.

Anzai's attorney complained to Magistrate's Court Judge Menahem Dan of the great damage done to his client as a result of his arrest. Judge Dan, however, pointed out that the police could not afford not to follow up the suspicion raised by the alleged murderer, and the courts cannot release a murder suspect. At the same time, Judge Dan conceded that if Anzai suffered damage, he ought to be compensated—but this is not within the power of the courts. He expressed the opinion that legislators should provide such compensation in cases where damage can be demonstrated. (Tm)

Meshel calls for heavier taxes in better-off strata

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Deputy Minister of Finance General Yehoshua Meshel on Friday called for heavier taxation of the better-off strata and the self-employed. These moneys should go to ameliorate the lot of the lower-income groups, he told a trade union gathering here.

He claimed that one-third of the population could be graded as "middle class"—some 470,000 persons (making up nine per cent of the nation) are aged or otherwise dependent, while 750,000 persons (or 25 per cent of the population) comprise members of families receiving family allowances.

The Histadrut favours fighting poverty by adjusting upwards minimum wage rates every two years; they should be higher than social benefits so as to provide an incentive to go out to work, he added.

CABINET

(Continued from page one)
during marginal income tax from 75 to 70 per cent (it had originally been 82 per cent). But this depends on the Government, he added. If the added value tax is introduced, there will undoubtedly be a tax reform; but in view of the country's growing defence needs, one should not expect a drastic reduction in taxes.

Meanwhile, attorney Ram Caspi, counsel for Dr. David Ne'ev in the Wilkon Commission hearings on Netivei Neft, announced he was contributing IL50,000 of his IL28,000 fee to establish a civil rights defence fund. Mr. Caspi said he asked the Government to transfer the money to the Law Faculty of Tel Aviv University for this purpose.

The Independent Liberal Executive on Friday expressed its "amazement and dismay at the highly exaggerated fees" awarded to the lawyers involved in the Netivei Neft inquiry. Party President Pinhas Rosen, a former Justice Minister, criticized the high level of fees and urged investigation of the charges that these sums were kept in keeping with customary criteria.

Dr. B. Kaplan told the meeting: "I appear in court as an expert on respiratory diseases, and for four hours work the court awards me IL15."

DUTY FREE
Nikon
Cameras, Lenses
HADAM
36 Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv Tel. 613657
At better photographic shops.

GROZOVSKI
ISHON LENS
CONTACT LENS CENTRE
TEL AVIV, 7 REHOV SHUKOL,
Tel. 5029, 5896.
Office hours 9-5
We will be glad to send you our prospectus at your request.

TAX FREE
Sankyo
Movie Cameras
& Projectors
at selected stores
HADAM LTD.
36 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv,
Tel. 613657.

Foreign Exchange
(Friday's interbank rates in London)

Dollar	2.112/15	per £
DM	3.186/14	per \$
Swiss Fr.	3.858/95	per \$
Yen	304.00/50	per \$
Fine gold per ounce	\$56.90/\$7.30.	

INTER-BANK INTEREST RATES

3 Months	5 1/2%	SWISS FR.
6 Months	5 3/4%	2 1/4%
12 Months	6%	3 1/4%

Supplied by Japhet Bank Ltd.

LEARN
PERFECT
ENGLISH
PRONUNCIATION
in shortest time by
The New COLVILLE
METHOD
Specialist Lorena Colville T.D.L.C.M.
(England) specializes in correcting
ANY ACCENT, teaching elocution,
public speaking, diction and voice
production. Miss Colville teaches at
Israel Universities.
For details and appointment call
Tel. 289924, Tel Aviv.

P.F.L.P. says escaped terrorist reached safety

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
The Beirut-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said on Friday that the convicted terrorist leader who escaped from an Israeli prison in Ashkelon about a fortnight ago had joined a sabotage base. The P.F.L.P. did not indicate which terrorist base and what country the convict, Ahmed Shehadeh Amran, was now in.

Israel security circles believe that Amran is still in hiding in the Gaza Strip, where searches have been going on since he escaped from prison in a bakery van on May 11.

Amran, 21, was serving a life sentence for a series of terrorist acts in which a total of 13 persons, including two soldiers, were killed, and some 80 others were wounded.

The P.F.L.P.'s weekly magazine, "Al-Hadaf," said on Friday that Amran was a "leading element" of the front, which is led by Dr. George Habash. Amran is known here to have been the P.F.L.P. leader in the Nuseirat refugee camp, which for some time was a focus of terrorist acts, mostly affecting the local Arab population.

His escape sparked off an official inquiry which resulted in the disciplinary punishment of several prison officials.

Hijacker was Moslem, not Druse

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — An official investigation has established that Abdul-Aziz al-Atrash, one of the two Sabena airplane hijackers killed at Lod Airport on May 9, was not a Druse but a Moslem from Hebron, it was learned here last week.

The Fatah claimed after the hijacking that he was Druse, stressing the fact that the name al-Atrash was that of the most prominent Druse clan in the Levant. Druse leaders at the time asserted that the name Abdul-Aziz was not a Druse name, and that al-Atrash was not exclusively a Druse name.

(The Jerusalem Post reported on May 14 that one of the two girl hijackers captured at Lod, Therese Halasch, had said that the man in question was from Hebron, where there is no Druse community.)

BOMB HOAX AT LOD

Jerusalem Post Reporter
LOD AIRPORT. — Passengers who arrived here on an El Al jumbo jet Friday afternoon had to disembark at the far end of the runway because of a bomb scare.

According to officials at the airport, one hour before the plane's arrival an anonymous male caller telephoned that a bomb was aboard flight 16.

After the 350 passengers, including many U.S. tourists, disembarked and were driven to the terminal, the plane was thoroughly searched; but no bomb was found. Aboard the plane the passengers knew nothing of the bomb scare, but were puzzled on landing by the sight of troops, police, and standby emergency equipment on the runway.

The plane had flown in from New York via London.

Haifa U. joins in call for more aid

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The financial situation of Haifa University has taken a turn for the worse; the Ministry of Education and Culture has so far contributed only IL15m. to this year's "austerity budget," instead of the IL26.5m. approved originally. The Ministry also owes the University IL1m. from last year.

Vice-president Eliezer Rafezi said yesterday that the Board of Trustees would meet at the end of June to discuss ways of coping with the IL9.5m. deficit. "We have already frozen expenditure, stopped engaging new lecturers, and added only 15 other employees — despite the growth of the institution. We have bought no new equipment and no books. All this hits us harder than the older universities, which already have a stock.

"Next year we'll be autonomous in academic and administrative matters, which means higher costs. Services we received until now from the City Hall we shall now have to pay for," Mr. Rafezi explained.

(Tel Aviv University and the Technion have already warned they will have to close down or cut back on their programs, and the Hebrew University's teaching staff has stopped doing administrative work because they say they aren't paid for it.)

T.A.U. crisis due to reach Cabinet today

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv University heads met with Prime Minister Golda Meir last Friday, and the issue of the University's IL9.5m. deficit is expected to be taken up at today's Cabinet meeting.

University sources voiced reserved optimism in regard to the outcome of Friday's meeting.

Meanwhile, in the midst of the financial plight which threatens to close the university down, 2,000 of its alumni met here on campus and expressed full solidarity with their alma mater's struggle for more Government financial help.

Addressing the alumni University president Prof. Yuval Ne'eman said that the school now finds itself in the throes of a struggle for financial recognition, just as several years back it was embroiled in a struggle to obtain academic recognition. He charged that, just as the authorities at one time refused to accredit the new university in the centre of the country they now discriminate against it financially. He noted that "hearts the country 60 per cent less to educate a student in Tel Aviv University than it does at the Hebrew University, for example — although the academic standards at Tel Aviv are by no means lower."

Miner killed in Timna landslide

TEL AVIV. — A 27-year-old miner was killed early Friday morning when he and a co-worker were buried beneath a cave-in of rocks in an underground shaft at the Timna copper mines near here.

The two were rushed to Yosef's Hospital here, where one of the men, Solomon Suissa, died shortly after admission. The other miner, Peres Bader, received minor leg injuries.

Work was resumed in the shaft after the landslide had been cleared away.

A miner was killed last February in a similar accident, which miners say is a common occurrence. (Tm)

Fined for showing anti-Israel film

ACRE. — A cinema owner from Shtarum was fined IL1,000 last week for showing an Arab anti-Israel propaganda film.

Yusuf Siman Nafa, 37, had shown the film entitled "The Spy," which deals with "Zionist spies." The film was screened without having been approved by the Film Review Board.

Magistrate's Court Judge Paris Felsch also imposed a one-year suspended sentence. (Tm)

Miami hospital MDs at Tel Hashomer

TEL HASHOMER. — A group of 40 physicians from Mount Sinai Hospital, Miami, will convene here today and tomorrow, together with the medical staff of the Chaim Sheba (Tel Hashomer) Hospital, for a joint medical conference.

The conference, timed to coincide with the anniversary of Dr. Sheba's death, is an "Israel Colloquium in Medicine and Surgery." It was organized by the Mount Sinai and Chaim Sheba Hospitals as a "first practical step" toward the affiliation of the two hospitals — a project conceived and begun by Dr. Sheba before his death.

Russians detain Jewish dancer

MOSCOW (AP). — One of the Soviet Union's top ballet dancers, who wants to go to Israel, was arrested in Leningrad on the eve of President Nixon's visit to the city. The dancer's wife was told her husband would be tried for "hoiigranism."

Valery Panov, who was dismissed from the Kirov Ballet company last month after he informed the director he wanted to emigrate, was picked up at his apartment by a uniformed policeman early on Friday afternoon, his friends reported yesterday. They said the police told Panov: "We just have a few questions for you. You'll be back in 15 minutes."

His wife, Galena Pogozina, worried about him until after dark, then went to the police station, where an officer told her "Your husband is here. He is accused of hitting someone in the face, and he'll be tried on Monday."

They reported that Galena, who was also dismissed from the Kirov company when she sought exit papers, was refused permission to visit her husband in his cell.

The management of the Bat Sheva and Bat-Dor dance troupes in Tel Aviv sent a cable to President Nixon in Moscow last night asking him to intervene to secure Panov's release and emigration to Israel.

Eban: No imposed solution at summit talks

PETAH TIKVA. — Foreign Minister Abba Eban said here on Friday that he did not fear an imposed solution to the Middle East conflict would emerge from President Nixon's current summit talks with Kremlin leaders in Moscow.

Replying to questions put by high school pupils at a meeting of the Youth Parliament here, Mr. Eban said the U.S. had made clear its opposition to an imposed solution and was in favour of negotiations between the countries of the region. (Tm)

Foreign capital financed 75% of all investments

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent
In the last 20 years, capital from abroad has financed three-quarters of Israel's investments, Mr. Asher Yadin, Secretary of Hevrat Ovdim (the Histadrut's holding company), told a board meeting of the Israel Corporation in New York last week.

During the next decade, IL60,000m. of investments will be needed — and 80 per cent of that must come from abroad, he said.

In the 1960s, national savings added up to IL10,000m. while investments were 2 1/2 times as great. The balance of IL15,000m. was covered by transfer payments (repatriations, fund-raising, direct investments, etc.), which totalled IL11,000m.; and loans (including Bonds) which totalled IL4,000m.

Direct investment by foreigners in individual enterprises has accounted, however, for a relatively minor part of the capital import. During the five years from 1966 to 1970, \$4,000m. came from in from overseas, of which direct investments were only \$200m., or five per cent.

Yet this type of investment has been important, he pointed out. "It had a strong positive influence in the achievement of development, bringing know-how and specialization in particular industries." It instilled a concept of profitability as a criterion for management decisions, he added.

Until recently, the country lacked projects suitable for private investment from abroad on a large scale. The Government had to do the pump-priming by creating the necessary infra-structure as a basis for economic expansion.

"The situation has completely

**Cutting Prices
for June!**
Caloric 30" Stoves
NOW FREE HOME
DELIVERY
Fisher Hi-Fi Stereo
FREE SHIPPING & HOME DELIVERY
1972 Nelco sewing machines
AT OLD LOW PRICE
For June Only !!
Ask for a FREE Catalogue!

**MURRAY'S
GREENFIELD LTD.**
Duty-Free Shopping • Real Estate • Insurance
TEL AVIV: 18 Rehov Hahayot, (opp. Dana Hotel), Tel. 532211
Sunday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Friday morning
JERUSALEM: 19 Rehov Hahayot (corner Ben Yehuda), Tel. 134468
Sunday-Thursday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Friday morning
HAIFA: 53 Rehov Parutz, Shebam Mig., room 401, Tel. 626777
Sunday-Thursday, 2 to 7 p.m., Friday morning
NETANYA: 3 Rehov Weizmann, Tel. 662-2542
Sunday-Thursday, 2.30 to 6.30 p.m.
HERZLIYA: Tel. 927-7244
Sunday-Thursday, 4 to 7 p.m.
ASHDOD: Migdal "A", Binyan Hamasraim, entrance 2, room 11,
Daily 4-7 p.m.

TRAVEL INSURANCE OFFERS MORE

HOSPITALIZATION ABROAD
Payment abroad up to \$4,600 (IL. 19,320.—) in foreign currency.

MEDICAL TREATMENT AND EXAMINATIONS
Unlimited refund of expenses.
Additional compensation for forfeited return ticket.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
Up to IL. 30,000.—

PERSONAL LUGGAGE INSURANCE
(optional) Amount: IL. 2,500.—
Apply to your travel agent or your insurance agent.

ISHPUZ-SHILOAH

COMPETENT SALESMAN
(preferably chemist)
for Chemicals and Raw Materials in the:
1. Rubber and Plastic Industry
2. Paper Industry
3. Pharmaceutical Industry
4. Agriculture
Only experienced candidates with knowledge of foreign languages and driving license should apply to:
P.O.B. 1639, Tel Aviv, for 0/22.

COMPETENT SALESMAN
(preferably engineer)
for the following lines of equipment:
1. Mining
2. Oil Field
3. Construction
4. Electronics
Only experienced candidates with knowledge of foreign languages and driving license should apply to:
P.O.B. 1639, Tel Aviv, for 0/22.

Export Department of Commercial Enterprise
in Tel Aviv has immediate opening for
FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH-GERMAN TYPIST
Please call for appointment Tel. 03-254351. Ext. 39

Top three maintain supremacy in Nat'l League soccer race

By PAUL KOHN
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The top three clubs of the National Football League — Tel Aviv Maccabi, Jerusalem Betar and Hakoah — yesterday all won their matches to maintain the status quo in the championship race.

Tel Aviv Maccabi ended Haifa Hapoel's chances of catching up with a 1:0 win in a grand game before 20,000 at the Bloomfield Stadium. Jerusalem Betar still have a chance of overtaking Tel Aviv Maccabi, following a 1:0 win over Petah Tikva Hapoel, and Hakoah of Ramat Gan chalked up a 4:0 win over Shimonon, thanks to four goals by Yehuda Sharabani.

The Hakoah forward's quartet of goals — his own top goal-scorer with Mordechai Spiegler, both having 15-goal tally.

With only four games to play to season's end, Tel Aviv Maccabi are now four points ahead of Jerusalem Betar, who are two points clear of Hakoah.

season to avoid relegation to the "A" League. Going in the other direction, Tel Aviv Hapoel lost again — 1:0, to Jaffa Maccabi.

The vastly improved position of Haifa Maccabi in the League was clearly shown in their play against Hadera Hapoel. Haifa, composed and confident as the desperate Hapoel side threw all into the attack, won 2:1. Yoav Levy gave Haifa the lead after 11 minutes with a free kick, and repeated the performance in the 60th minute. Victor Yound netted for Hadera Hapoel.

Tel Aviv Betar scored its third consecutive win yesterday, beating Beersheba Hapoel 2:1. Betar, too, played with new inspiration, goals coming from Nimmi in the 60th and Zweig in the 70th minutes. Two minutes before the end Nimmi pulled one back for Beersheba Hapoel.

Feigenbaum and Primo returned to the Tel Aviv Hapoel but could make little impact on the sound Jaffa Maccabi defence. The winning goal for Jaffa was scored in the 4th minute by Nathan Hirsch, before a crowd of 18,000.

SWEET REVENGE

Netanya Maccabi scored sweet revenge on Kfar Saba Hapoel at the latter's ground. Netanya Maccabi won 3:2, after Kfar Saba Hapoel led 2:0. This was an exact repeat of the clash between the teams in Netanya earlier in the season, when Netanya Maccabi led 2:0 only to lose 3:2. Yesterday the home side led with goals by Vogel in the 7th and Marchinsky in the 17th minute. Netanya's first goal came a minute before half-time, by Eliezer Shlomowitz.

Two goals within three minutes in the second half by Benny Rubinstain and Shraga Bar gave Netanya the win. A shock 2:0 defeat of League "A" Southern Division leaders Holon Hapoel by Kiryat Ono Hapoel returned Marmorek Hapoel to the top of the table. Marmorek beat Ramat Amirdor Maccabi 6:0, and now have 41 points, one ahead of Holon Hapoel and Sha'arayim Maccabi, who won 1:0 against Bat Yam Hapoel.

It is anybody's guess which of these three teams will win the championship and promotion to the premier division.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FOOTBALL RESULTS

Tel Aviv Maccabi 1, Haifa Hapoel 0; Hakoah 4, Shimonon 0; Jerusalem Betar 1, Jaffa Maccabi 0; Bnei Yehuda 0, Petah Tikva Hapoel 0; Jerusalem Betar 1, Tel Aviv Hapoel 0; Beersheba Hapoel 1, Kfar Saba Hapoel 2; Netanya Maccabi 3, Tel Aviv Hapoel 0; Jaffa Maccabi 1.

LEAGUE "A" SOUTH

Kiryat Ono Hapoel 2, Holon Hapoel 0; Sha'arayim Maccabi 0, Bat Yam Hapoel 0; Marmorek Hapoel 6, Ramat Amirdor Maccabi 0; Lod Hapoel 2, Ashdod Hapoel 1; Ashdod Hapoel 2, Yotvata Hapoel 1; Bat Yam Hapoel 0, Be'er Ya'acov Hapoel 4; Rishon LeZion Hapoel 1; Ramat Betar 0, Be'er Hapoel 0.

LEAGUE "A" NORTH

Tiberias Hapoel 1, Netanya Maccabi 1; Netanya Hapoel 4, Migdal Ha'emak Hapoel 1; Petah Tikva Maccabi 4, Nisnareti Hapoel 0; Nahal El Hapoel 2, Hertzliya Maccabi 0; Acre Hapoel 3, Mahane Yehuda Hapoel 0; Tzur Carmel Hapoel 2, Ramat Gan Hapoel 0; Kiryat Shimon Hapoel 2, Kiryat Haim Hapoel 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDINGS (28 Games)

Club	Goals	Points
1. Tel Aviv Maccabi	38:18	39
2. Jerusalem Betar	30:12	34
3. Hakoah	35:10	33
4. Haifa Hapoel	31:17	30
5. Netanya Maccabi	37:28	28
6. Jaffa Maccabi	(25)	25
7. Jerusalem Hapoel	25:22	27
8. Be'er Ya'acov Hapoel	(25)	25
9. Tel Aviv Hapoel	23:28	23
10. Kfar Saba Hapoel	22:28	23
11. Shimonon	21:30	21
12. Petah Tikva Hapoel (25)	23:28	23
13. Ramat Gan Hapoel	22:28	23
14. Tel Aviv Hapoel	22:31	21
15. Hadera Hapoel	19:28	21
16. Bnei Yehuda	15:38	17

Spiegler off for talks with West Ham

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mordechai "Mottele" Spiegler, captain of the Israeli national soccer team and of Netanya Maccabi, flew to London on Friday to clarify his position vis-à-vis West Ham, the London first-division football club, which has in the past asked for his services.

The Israel Football Association has granted Spiegler permission to play for the English club for one year, but only as an amateur. It is the first time the F.A. has given authorization for an Israel footballer to play in England. Spiegler's club, Netanya Maccabi, made the request on his behalf to the F.A.

The club, looking ahead, apparently has in mind that their star player will return as coach to the team.

A year ago Spiegler played in the West Ham colours in several pre-season friendly matches in Britain. He established a close friendship with West Ham manager Ron Greenwood and with players of the club which was keen on signing him on as an amateur. It is improbable that Spiegler will obtain permission in Britain to play as a professional.

If West Ham agrees to sign on the 28-year-old Netanya player, he will leave with his family for London in July in order to participate in West Ham's pre-season training programme.



The ma'barim at Kiryat Haim, residents of which have been camping out in front of City Hall in a demand for permanent housing. (Tauber)

Two hospitalized so far HOUSING PROTEST IN FIFTH DAY

By YA'ACOV ABDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Residents of the Kiryat Haim West ma'barim were last night camped outside Haifa's City Hall for the fifth night. A woman and a child have been taken to hospital during the sleep-in, and several children who took sick were returned to their parents.

Mr. David Amar, chairman of the ma'barim committee, told The Jerusalem Post he has sent 23 telegrams to all of the Cabinet Ministers, and that the Director-General of the Housing Ministry promised to come to Haifa today for talks with the Municipality and the committee.

The strikers are protesting the failure of authorities to provide them with permanent housing, in spite of years of promises. They have been living in the ma'barim camp since 1967. The ma'barim camp was to have been liquidated within seven years at most, according to an agreement between the Jewish Agency and the Municipality, made at the time it was built.

Doctors and neighbours offered assistance to the strikers, and on Friday night provided them with hot drinks and food for the Sabbath.

Impasse in courts dispute; more disruptions seen today

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, Mr. Uriel Abrahamowicz, was meeting late last night with representatives of the court workers, the Civil Servants' Union and the Tel Aviv Labour Council in an effort to find a solution to the workers' dispute with the Courts Administration.

Conflicting reports were received last night as to whether civil servants all over the country would hold "information meetings" (a euphemism for a short strike) during work hours today in solidarity with the 224 workers at the Tel Aviv Law Courts who returned to work albeit at a slow pace — under back-to-work orders issued last Wednesday by the Labour Court.

However, works committees in several courts throughout the country announced they would hold such meetings, ranging from two to four hours, this morning.

On Friday work at the Tel Aviv Law Courts was halted completely when all 224 workers left to attend hearings in the regional Labour Court, where the State had filed suit against the strikers.

Regional Labour Court Judge Dov Frankel proposed that the sides agree to an arbitrator. The workers' attorneys agreed, but the District Attorney for civil matters, Mr. Itamar Pipal, objected on grounds that the Histadrut — not the workers — was the second party to the dispute. No Histadrut representative was present, and time was called to find one.

When finally reached, the Histadrut turned down the proposal, and Judge Frankel decided to set a second hearing for tomorrow at 4 p.m.

Kagan clinches first place in zonal chess meet

By ELIYAHU SHAHAF
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — International Master Shimon Kagan scored an impressive victory in the Teheran Zonal World Chess Tourney (West Asian championship), making sure of his first place even before the final round.

Kagan's draw with India's M. Hassan in the penultimate round brought his score to seven points out of eight games — two points ahead of his nearest rival, Israel's second representative in the event, national champion Uri Geller, played well below his strength and finished at the bottom of the table.

By winning the Teheran tourney, Kagan qualifies for the second stage of the World Championship Preliminaries — the Interzonal Tournament, which will take place next year. This will be the second time Israel is represented in this important event, where the major part of the participants are international grandmasters. Yosef Porat was the only Israeli player ever to reach this stage (in 1964); in the 1969 Singapore Zonal Tourney Kagan yielded to Mongolia's T. Ujntmen in the play-off match.

'Pimen's visit may signal renewal of Soviet ties'

Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig said in a weekend radio interview that the recent visit to Israel of a Russian Orthodox church leader might indicate that the time was approaching for a renewal of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

He said he saw the recent visit of Patriarch Pimen, head of the Russian Orthodox Church in Moscow, as a hint that the breach of relations "was not absolute."

The demonstration claimed to include representations from some 20 towns and dozens of kibbutzim.

COUNTER-PROTEST

Youths belonging to Gahal were also at the scene, distributing leaflets opposing the stands of the demonstrators, and a "telegram" text reading: "Thanks for the rally in Tel Aviv, continue with your demands — I'll see to the rest. Yours, Yasser Arafat."

With the expiration of the Sabbath, several scores of youth from Tel Aviv gathered on the square to protest the segregation of sexes at Sheraton beach on weekdays in order to accommodate religious swimmers. Speakers at the demonstration said the majority of the religious swimmers are Enet Brak residents, who have no right to deprive Tel Avivians of their beach.

They said they will circulate a petition, to be signed by 100,000 residents of the city, calling on the Municipality to change the ruling. Here too, a "counter demonstration" was held, with several dozen religious youths arguing with the demonstrators.

E. Jerusalem taxi strike ends as Kolkik intervenes

The three-day strike of East Jerusalem taxi owners ended last night when Mayor Teddy Kolkik promised them that he would personally try to find a satisfactory and speedy solution to their problems.

The Mayor is to meet this morning with representatives of the taxi owners. The drivers are protesting against the lack of clearly marked stations at Damascus and Herod Gates, which force them to compete with private cars for parking spaces.

Some 270 Jewish taxi drivers in West Jerusalem on Friday afternoon stopped taking passengers to the eastern part of the city, in support of the strike of their Arab colleagues.

Meanwhile, there were a number of incidents over the weekend between the taxi owners and strike-breakers. Two East Jerusalem drivers were arrested by the police on suspicion of slashing the tyres of another East Jerusalem driver who brought passengers to East Jerusalem. On Friday a number of Jewish and Arab drivers, the latter from East Jerusalem and Ramat, were pelted with eggs when they brought passengers to East Jerusalem. (Times)

ARRIVALS

Archbishop Joseph Rava, head of the Greek Catholic community, on a three-week visit to Beisania, member of the West German Bundestag, and chairman of the German-Jewish faction, for a week's visit to TWA.

Mr. Sam Rabinovitch, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, and Mr. Julian Yessaki, chairman of the University's Finance Committee, for a brief visit to Frankfurt.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Shimon Jacoby, foreign news editor of The Jerusalem Post, in Dublin, for London; Mr. Yehuda Ben-Zur, for Frankfurt; and the Irish capital for Lufftansa.

Paggas accuses distributors of using violence

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Paggas company on Friday accused its distributors of using violence in a business dispute in the face of court injunctions.

As the strike of Paggas' 46 distributors entered its eighth day, the company hired other distributors to deliver the gas tanks to homes, where the customers could install them by themselves, the company's spokesman said. He claimed the contractors had sought to prevent distribution by sabotaging Paggas trucks and exerting pressure on the hired distributors.

The actual strike broke out after a dispute over business between one of the 46 distributors and a Paggas agent in Ramat. The latter won a court injunction obliging the contractor to continue deliveries; but, following more disputes and additional court orders which some of the contractors had ignored, the company came up with the alternative arrangement.

The company spokesman said clients can apply to Paggas branches throughout the country to pick up their gas canisters.

WOMAN DIES IN 2-STORY FALL

TIBERIAS. — A woman, aged 60, died here yesterday when she fell from her apartment's second-storey window.

The woman, Zahira Ben-Shimon, reportedly leaned on the window sill and lost her balance. She fell through the window screen, which tore under her weight. (Times)

U.K. Labour leader here

LOD AIRPORT. — The Secretary-General of the British Labour Party, Mr. Ron Hayward, arrived here Friday for a week's visit as guest of the Foreign Ministry.

Hayward, who will assume his secretaryship in October, will meet with Foreign Minister Abba Eban, with Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, and with other Labour Party leaders. (Times)

Talks break off for wage pact in textile industry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Workers' representatives on Friday broke off negotiations for renewal of the textile industry's collective agreement, after the employers rejected most of their demands.

The employers agreed to accept the IL425 minimum wage agreed upon last February between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association, claiming that this would mean the upper wage scale would rise proportionally and set back industrial growth.

But they rejected fringe benefits demands, requested by the union leader. These included increases in security pay, transfer of daily labourers to monthly salaried status, and higher severance pay rates.

Congressman here to study needs of Soviet immigrants

LOD AIRPORT. — U.S. Congressman Robert Drinan (Dem., Mass.) arrived on Friday to study the needs of Russian immigrants here, following passage of a bill last month by the House of Representatives authorizing the spending of \$50m to help resettle Soviet Jews in Israel.

He is to meet with various Government officials dealing with immigrant absorption, and will visit several immigrant absorption centres. (Times)

Georgian immigrants from Kiryat Malachi, members of the Habad (Lubavitch) Hassidic movement, returned Friday from New York, where they spent the Shavuot holiday with the Lubavitcher rabbi. They brought with them a Torah scroll received as a gift from the American Hassidim.



Cuban Premier Fidel Castro salutes as he stands with Rumanian President Nicolai Ceausescu during an arrival ceremony at Bucharest Airport Friday. (AP radiophoto)

Fidel not interested in meeting Nixon

VIENNA (AP). — Cuban Premier Fidel Castro says he's not interested in meeting with U.S. President Richard Nixon, according to the Bulgarian news agency, BTA.

Newsmen in Sophia asked Mr. Castro, who is on a tour of socialist countries, if such a meeting would be possible. He said conferring with the American president would "make no sense."

BTA said Mr. Castro claimed President Nixon wanted Cuba to abandon its revolution and become politically neutral.

Labour proposes State financing of all parties

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party Leadership Bureau has started to discuss a proposal for financing the political parties from the State Treasury. The idea was aired by coalition executive and Knesset faction general support as an example, emulating the Swedish idea, of above-board financing of the political organizations. A dissenting view was heard from Histadrut Secretary-General Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, who warned that the Party would open itself to criticism by such a motion, and it might open the door to corrupt practices. The Leadership Bureau will consider the matter further at its next meeting.

The Bureau also elected a committee to find a new party secretary-general, chaired by Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz of Tel Aviv.

Police uncover Tupamaros jail

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay (Reuter).

Police yesterday discovered the "people's jail" of the Tupamaros urban guerrillas and found there safe and sound two leading Uruguayan citizens, abducted a year ago.

The two are: Ulysses Pereyra Reverbel, president of the state power and telephone company, and former agriculture minister, Carlos Frick Davie.

The hitherto impregnable extremist hideout was in downtown Montevideo, in the fashionable Parque Rodo district, police said.

Mexico-Israel agree on student exchange

MEXICO CITY (AP). — Mexico has formalized a large student exchange programme with Israel, Japan and Britain, Foreign Minister Emilio Rabasa announced yesterday.

Representing their countries for the accord were Ambassador Shlomo Argov of Israel, Tadao Kato of Japan and Charles Peter Hope for the United Kingdom.

NIB SETS NEW SWIMMING RECORD

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Shlomit Nir of Ayalot Hashahar on Friday established a new national swim record in the 100-metre breaststroke event at the Hakoah swimming pool in Givat Nir. Nir bettered her own previous best (1:19.6) with a new record of 1 minute, 18.4 seconds.

ISRAEL HOOPSTERS TO PLAY E. GERMANY, SWEDEN NEXT YEAR

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The draw for the European Basketball Championship preliminary rounds to be held next May in Vienna has thrown Israel into a group with East Germany, Austria, Switzerland, France, Scotland, Denmark, Holland and Sweden.

Meanwhile, the Brussels University basketball squad was expected to arrive here today for a three-game tour. The university will play its first game against the Israel selected at the Yad Eilat stadium on Thursday.

CLOVERLEAF GOLF

CAESAREA. — Yesterday's cloverleaf (team of four) competition was won by Irving Levinson and David Adler, both of Haifa, Aubrey Kaplan of Herzliya and Dan Lenson of Tel Aviv, with a net 61.

Runners-up on the same score (but losing on the back nine) were Jonathan Stutzen of Tel Aviv, Nelli Lenson of Tel Aviv, Yossie Spector of Haifa, and Len Barnett of Herzliya Pituh.

Shopkeeper fined for tax evasion, despite hardened arteries

TEL AVIV. — A Rehov Dizengoff pedestrian owner was fined 180,000 here last week for concealing IL190,000 in income over a period of three years.

District Court Judge Hadassah Ben-Itz rejected attempts by the man, 69-year-old Shammai Diamant, to prove that he was suffering from hardening of the arteries which affected his sanity. But, due to his emotional state, she confined the punishment to a fine. (Times)

POPULAR LIBRARY NEW PAPERBACKS AMERICA AMERICA

by ELIA KAZAN
Author of the Bestseller "THE ASSASSINS"

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR
Steinmatzky's Agency Ltd.
JERUSALEM, TEL-AVIV, HAIFA-LYDDA AIRPORT
AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

Herald Tribune

Available Now ON PUBLICATION DATE Late in the Afternoon in Tel Aviv at The Leading Hotels and Main Newsstands

SOLE DISTRIBUTOR
Steinmatzky's Agency Ltd.
JERUSALEM, TEL-AVIV, HAIFA-LYDDA AIRPORT
AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

ISRAEL AND THE HOLY LAND

BY RINA SAMUEL

PHOTOGRAPHS BY WERNER BRAUN
ILLUSTRATIONS BY WALTER FERGUSON

Please pay attention to the Natural History in this small guide: Plants of the Holy Land, Trees of the Bible; Biblical Fruits; Biblical plants; Desert Vegetation; Fish of the Holy Land; Coral Reef Fish of the Red Sea; Birds of the Holy Land; Insects and Other Arthropods; Archaeology in the Holy Land.

OFF-DISTRIBUTOR AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

Steinmatzky's Agency Ltd.
JERUSALEM-TEL-AVIV-HAIFA-LYDDA AIRPORT

LANGUAGES ON RECORDS
to learn: Hebrew, English, Arabic, German, French, Italian, etc., etc.

Particulars from: DANGOOR Ltd., 44 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv, Tel. 26247.

THE JEWISH ENCYCLOPEDIA
A Descriptive Record of the History, Religion, Literature, and Customs of the Jewish People from the earliest times.

Prepared by more than Four Hundred Scholars and Specialists.

11 Vols. 206 over 5,000 pages.

DANGOOR Ltd., 44 Derech Petah Tikva, Tel Aviv, Tel. 26247.

TOURISTS!

DUTY AND TAX FREE EXPORT SCHIMM

30% Reduction

WOMEN'S & MEN'S LEATHERWEAR

TEL AVIV, 123 DIZENGOFF ROAD, TEL. 222844

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

IN TEL-AVIV'S KIKAR HAMEDINA

Three to six room apartments and penthouses, centrally located and air conditioned, with telephone and elevator, furnished, partially furnished and unfurnished apartment available.

ANGLO SAXON REAL ESTATE AGENCY
14 Pithulim Street, Tel Aviv
Tel. 242941

ANGLO SAXON

AMERICANS IN ISRAEL

are invited to visit

THE ISRAEL-AMERICA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Free services at your disposal.

Investment, economic and legal information. Secretarial services, telephone, telex. AMERICA HOUSE 11th Floor 33 Sderot Sha'ul Hamelech, Tel Aviv. No fees. No commitments.

THE ISRAELI CENTRE OF THE INTERNATIONAL THEATRE INSTITUTE (C.T.I.)
THE AMERICA-ISRAEL FOUNDATION

announce a lecture (in English) by the theatre director and critic from New York

Mr. HAROLD CLURMAN

AMERICAN THEATRE IN THE 'SIXTIES

on Tuesday, May 30, 1972, at 4.00 p.m. at the Izavta Club, 30 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv.

The public is invited.